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VOL. XLI.—No. 126 ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1908.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEGRO MURDERS TWO OFFICERS AND ESCAPES

Third Officer Brutally Beaten Over the Head by the Desperado.

POSSES WITH HOUNDS IN PURSUIT OF NEGRO

Lithonia Officers Had Warrant for Negro, and as They Approached the Negro Opened a Deadly Fire From the Shelter of His Home.

Lithonia, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Charlie Mitchell, colored, shot and killed T. L. Peek, bailiff, and C. F. Argo, a young white man, this morning about 10 o'clock at his home about 1½ miles north of Lithonia, and brutally beat C. S. Elliott, deputy sheriff, over the head with his pistol and then escaped.

Peek, Argo and Elliott had a warrant for the negro's arrest on a charge of assault with intent to murder, committed on G. W. Brooks, a white man, Saturday afternoon, and had gone to the negro's home to arrest him when the trouble took place.

The Negro Opened Fire.

As soon as the negro saw the officers approaching he opened fire on them, and the officers replied. The negro, however, was protected, and he fired with deadly aim, Peek and Argo soon falling dead. They were killed almost at the door of the negro's home.

After Peek and Argo had fallen the negro rushed from his house and sprang upon Deputy Sheriff Elliott and began to club him over the head with his pistol.

Officer Beaten Down.

The officer received several savage blows on the head, and was knocked down, but not before he had dealt the negro several blows. After Elliott fell the negro made his escape, swearing he would never be taken alive.

Deputy Sheriff Elliott says he believes the negro is shot in his mouth, and knows he is beaten over the head from the deputy's pistol. Elliott is seriously hurt, but will more than likely recover.

Posses and Bloodhounds Pursue.

The news of the tragedy caused great excitement, and several posses are now in pursuit of the negro. Bloodhounds were procured from Convers and Decatur, and are being used in an effort to capture the negro. The negro is reported to be heavily armed, and is utterly desperate. It is hardly likely that he will be taken alive.

Wife Aided Negro to Escape.

It is stated that Mitchell hid for quite a while in a well near Lithonia before making his escape. Here his wife is said to have carried him a supply of bullets, with which to refill his empty weapon. When the negro emerged from the well, he left a hand-print of blood near the edge.

Feeling was high at Lithonia, and a lynching of the man's wife was feared. She was spirited away by train to Decatur, where there is also considerable excitement.

Reward Offered for Negro.

Sheriff Morris, of DeKalb county, has had $100 placed in his hands as a reward for the negro, and this reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery of the negro at any jail in Georgia.

The negro, whose name is Charlie Mitchell, is described as 26 or 27 years old, dark ginger-cake color; weight 150 or 160 pounds; height 5 feet 10 inches; wore number 9 shoes, and had on tan slippers; had on overalls over black pants and a faded blue shirt. He was also wounded, being shot in the mouth by an officer, and was beaten up about the head.

Once Lived in Atlanta.

C. F. Argo, who was shot and killed at Lithonia, was, up to a short time ago, a resident of Atlanta. He was in the employ of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company as a motorman, running on Edgewood avenue. His mother-in-law lives at 436 Edgewood avenue. Relatives were notified last night of the shooting, and requested to go to Lithonia.

KING ALFONSO CALLED AUTHOR TO ROYAL BOX

Spanish Monarch Congratulated Paul Bourget on Latter's New Play.

Paris, October 18.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left here tonight for Madrid. An incident which occurred last evening at the production of Paul Bourget's new drama, which is based on the separation of the church and state, is attracting considerable attention. At the end of the third act, King Alfonso summoned the author to the royal box and congratulated him.

There ensued an animated discussion on the theme of the play, which represents duty an officer's struggle between force conscience, when ordered to invade doors of a church during the uals in France, the officer eventually Kysing to obey.

King Alfonso said: "Although I am a obey, I think I should have

HOTEL GUESTS ROUTED BY FIRE

Woman, With Baby, Tried to Jump Over Bannisters.

DAMAGE WAS VERY SLIGHT

Blaze Started About 11 O'Clock in the Bath Room at the Traywick Hotel at 163 Marietta Street. Forty Guests Were in the Building.

Fire, which started about 11 o'clock last night, in the Traywick hotel, 163 Marietta street, routed about forty guests out of the building, who beat a quick retreat to the street until it was seen that the blaze was a small one, and the firemen had it under control.

It started in a bath room on the third floor, and soon ate its way into the partition and to the attic, where its progress was arrested by the quick work of Chief Cummings' men.

It is stated that one lady became frightened and attempted to jump over the second-story banister to the ground floor with a little girls in her arms. She was prevented by Patrolman Covington, and safely taken out of the building.

The damage done was very slight, and the management was able to accommodate all its guests, without inconvenience.

CAPTAIN LEAPED IN SEA.

Norwegian Captain Was Despondent Over a Broken Leg.

Pensacola, Fla., October 18.—(Special.)—The Norwegian bark Majorca, which arrived here today, reported the suicide of the Master Captain Ellefsen at sea two weeks ago on the voyage from Buenos Ayres here. The vessel came into port with flags half-masted and in command of the first mate.

The latter stated that the captain had become despondent over a broken leg, and, going up on the bridge of the vessel, leaped into the sea. The body was not recovered.

BULGARIA SHOWS PEACEFUL FRONT

And the Balkan War Cloud Begins to Dissipate.

TURKEY IS NOT MOBILIZING

Orders Calling Troops to the Front Rescinded on Assurance of the Penceful Intentions of Bulgaria—Bulgaria Has Backed Down.

London, October 18.—The cloud which lowered over the near eastern situation on Saturday has been dispersed, leaving a more hopeful prospect for the preservation of peace. Official denials of the mobilization rumors from both Turkey and Bulgaria are held to indicate the success of the diplomatic efforts of the western powers in Constantinople and Sofia towards the settlement of a difficult problem, and, although it becomes daily more clear that the agreement entered into by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, concerning the proposed conference of the powers, is not acceptable to Austria or Turkey and that prolonged and delicate negotiations must precede the assembling of the conference, the belief in the best informed quarters still is that peace will be unbroken.

Bulgaria Has Backed Down.

Paris, October 18.—Bulgaria has backed down, according to Naoum Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, and not only has the probability of war, which appeared imminent last night, been eliminated, but an understanding between Bulgaria and Turkey is in sight. The ambassador today practically admitted that yesterday the two countries were on the verge of war, saying:

"The Oriental crisis has been developing with such rapidity that every hour has its importance. It is true that my government, after warning the powers in a circular letter that Turkey would be compelled to take measures for its own protection unless Bulgarian activities ceased, without result, decided on Friday to proceed with these necessary precautionary measures, which included a plan of mobilization and the drawing up of orders, which later were issued to the railroad lines for the transportation of the troops.

"In the meantime, the projected measures were abandoned, because last night we received the assurances we demanded from Bulgaria. Within forty-eight hours the situation will be modified in a way most favorable to the maintenance of peace. Already a despatch from Sofia announces that the decree convoking the reserves was annulled last night. This is the commencement and a confirmation of the assurances we demanded."

Russia May Intervene in Persia.

St. Petersburg, October 18.—The Novoe-Vremya, in an editorial today, raises the question of Russian intervention in northern Persia, asserting that this may soon be necessary to prevent all of Persia falling a prey to anarchy and to safeguard Russia's commercial and other interests in the country.

TWO BULLETS FIRED AT PRIEST BY AN ASSASSIN

Attempt to Assassinate Father Fielding in Fashionable Chicago Church.

REVOLVER WAS PRESSED AGAINST PRIEST'S BODY

But Father Fielding Pushed Weapon Away and Knocked Down Assailant—As Assassin Rose He Fired at the Priest and Fled.

Chicago, October 18.—An attempt to assassinate Rev. J. K. Fielding, pastor of the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church, was made this afternoon. After twice shooting at the priest in the Sunday school hallway of the church, the assassin, knocking down several children that stood in his way, ran into the street and escaped. The priest was not hurst. The shooting and the screams of the children created wild excitement in one of Chicago's fashionable residence quarters.

The culprit first attracted attention by loitering about the church and writing on a sheet of paper which he held against the building. Made curious by the man's peculiar actions, Father Fielding asked him:

"What are you doing here?"

"I'm praying," replied the stranger.

Priest Knocked Revolver Away.

As the priest turned his back the stranger drew a revolver and pressed it against his intended victim. Father Fielding immediately knocked the weapon away just in time to escape a bullet which grazed his head and clipped a lock of hair from his temple. The priest then knocked the culprit down.

Hurriedly scrambling to his feet, the man continued down the hallway, pushing and trampling over many children. At the bottom of the stairway he turned and fired another ineffectual shot at the priest and then, still brandishing the revolver, ran down the street. Children and citizens, accompanied by Father Fielding, pursued the man, but he escaped.

The man is described as being either Greek or Italian. Corpus Christi church is at Forty-ninth street and Grand boulevard, and includes in its membership some of the wealthiest Roman Catholics in the city.

Police on Guard.

Information was obtained by the police late tonight that led them to believe that the assailant was the same man who for several days had been loitering about the Church of the Holy Angels and about Saint Xavier's academy, both of which are situated near Corpus Christi church. Under the conviction that one or more men had entered into a conspiracy to kill Father Fielding and other priests, the police have placed extra watch over these places, with instructions to question all suspicious persons.

SON OF "FIGHTING BOB" GUILTY ON TWO COUNTS

He Will Lose 150 Numbers and Be Publicly Reprimanded—Sperry Criticizes Sentence.

Yokahama, October 18.—Lieutenant Frank T. Evans, of the battleship Louisiana, who recently was court-martialed on a charge of absenting himself from his post while officer of the deck, disrespect to his superior officer and intoxication, has been found guilty of the two former charges. Rear Admiral Sperry received the papers while the battleships were at Manila, and has just announced his verdict. The sentence prouuounced provides that Lieutenant Evans shall lose 150 numbers and shall be publicly reprimanded. The comander-in-chief adds that in his opinion the sentence is inadequate, but has approved it in order that Evans shall not entirely escape punishment.

DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI WILL WED MISS ELKINS

King Has Consented—The Duke Will Soon Leave for United States.

Turin, October 18.—Although no official announcement has been given out with reference to the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, it is asserted that the king has definitely given his consent. As a consequence the duke is preparing to leave for the United States. It is likely that he will proceed via Havre.

The newspapers, in the belief that the marriage is certain, say that Miss Elkins can now be considered as an Italian royal princess, while after her marriage she will have the position and honors due her rank as a member of the royal family.

Funeral of Mrs. Chester.

Swainsboro, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—The remains of Mrs. Clarence Chester, who died yesterday at her home in Adel, were brought here yesterday and interred at the Moore burying ground.

Mrs. Chester, who was only 21 years of age, is a daughter of Mr. James Davis, of Fitzgerald, but formerly of this county. She leaves, besides her husband, a son two years of age.

DARING ARCTIC EXPLORER WHOSE DASH FOR POLE INTERESTS THE WHOLE WORLD



Members of the Arctic clubs of New York and scientists everywhere are watching with the keenest interest the case of Dr. Frederick E. Cook, of Brooklyn, whose dash for the pole, many of them believe, will be crowned with success. Dr. Cook went to the Arctic regions on a hunting trip and suddenly decided to start for the pole. He was last heard from on March 17, when he was north of Cape Hubbard at a point 560 miles from the pole. He was well equipped with provisions, sledges and dogs and accompanied by eight Eskimos. Anthony Fiala, the well-known explorer, confidently believes that Dr. Cook will be successful. He thinks Cook has already reached a latitude that puts him in striking distance of the goal. The map accompanying this illustration shows the course Dr. Cook was on when last heard from.

CRUSHERS' DAY AT STATE FAIR

Cotton Seed Men Coming From All Parts of Georgia.

BANQUET AT THE KIMBALL

Last Week of Fair Will Be Succession of Special Days—Great Interest Centers in Farmers' Union Day—Auto Parade One Feature of Week.

Cotton seed crushers from through out Georiga and the south will gather in Atlanta today to celebrate "Cotton Seed Crushers' Day" at the state fair. This is the day when the products of cotton seed, the backbone of the cotton crop of the south, are to receive official recognition, and throughout Monday the talk will be of cotton seed oil, cotton seed hulls, cotton seed meal, linters, crude oil, refined oil, cotton seed oil emulsion, summer yellow oil, and all of the other general and technical terms which are used daily by the producers and consumers of that which comes from the cotton seed, called Queen Cotton Seed in contradistinction to King Cotton.

Special Day Assigned.

A special day has been assigned the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia by the fair directors because of the elaborate display made in the Agricultural building by this organization and intense interest manifested by its membership in every branch of the fair.

In view of the fact that cotton seed meal, mixed with hulls, makes the cheapest and best cattle feed to be found, they are interested in the cattle raising industry of the state and the cattle show; the use of cotton seed meal as a commercial fertilizer makes them interested in the agricultural products grown in the south; the use of this meal as a poultry feed makes them interested in the poultry show, which opens at the fair on Tuesday, and brings the members of the association into close contact with the fair at every point.

President W. H. McKenzie, of the association, through Secretary Fielding Wallace, of Augusta, has extended an invitation to all of the members of the interstate association to meet with the Georgia association at this rally, and, in addition, every cotton oil mill in the state is expected to be represented at this celebration.

Notices have been received that large delegations will attend from Albany, headed by R. G. Riley; from Dawson, headed by J. H. Fulford; from Montezuma, headed by President McKenzie; from Savannah, headed by G. F. Tenille; from Macon, headed by W. E. McCaw; from Carrollton, headed by J. A. Aycock; from Augusta, headed

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FIRE REFUGEES CAMP IN BOX CARS

And Many, Not So Lucky, Are in Open Fields.

Detroit, Mich., October 18.—Reports from the forest fire district of northern Michigan were fragmentary today, but there were indications of improvement in the general situation, as far as imminent danger to life and property was concerned. But as to the victims, who survived the destruction of their homes and villages, conditions are pitiful in the extreme, with the likelihood of greater distress and many deaths from exposure in the event of a sudden drop of temperature falling upon the half-clothed refugees camped in box cars and open fields.

Appeal for Relief.

Governor Fred M. Warner today issued an appeal to the people of Michigan for contributions, and Mayor William B. Thompson, of Detroit, has called a special meeting of the common council for tomorrow morning to consider the matter of contributing relief. A public meeting will also be held in the mayor's office at noon tomorrow for the same purpose, and Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, who has just returned from the fire district, will be asked to describe conditions as he witnessed them. The Detroit board of commerce held a meeting at the Detroit Club tonight to arrange the details of shipping a preliminary carload of provisions and bedding north at noon tomorrow, and Governor Warner has directed Adjutant General McGuerrin, of the state troops, to take the initiative in similar measures at Grand Rapids.

The Detroit and Mackinac Railroad Company has already sent a dozen carloads of provisions, lumber and hay into the burned district from Bay City.

Another Town Menaced.

President J. D. Hawks, of the Detroit and Mackinac railroad, received word today that forest fires were seriously threatening the town of Ossineke, south of Alpena, on Thursday.

The Western Union Telegraph Company had uninterrupted communication with Alpena today, and was able to do business twice with Onamay, on the far side of the burned district. The Western Union was also able to establish communication with Posen, in the fire district, this afternoon.

Long distance telephone communication was good as far north as East Tawas.

Quartermaster General W. J. Rogers, of the state troops, who was sent into the burned districts to investigate conditions, telegraphed Governor Warner today that there was no need of troops, as the fire situation was improved, temporarily, at least. The immediate need, General Rogers reported, was for bedding and food for the refugees and fodder for horses and cattle. Governor Warner has already directed the sending of several hundred blankets into the burned district, and all blankets on hand in the armory of the state troops at Alpena have been forwarded there.

TAFT EXPECTS TO BE ELECTED

At Least That's What He Tells Newspaper Men.

CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

President and His Candidate Went Over the Political Situation in All Details—Roosevelt and Taft Go to Unitarian Church.

Washington, October 18.—"I expect to be elected to the presidency," said Judge Taft, standing in the east room of the white house this evening, facing thirty or forty newspaper men who had congregated to meet him after he had spent the day as President Roosevelt's guest.

The answer was in response to a question after a brief discussion of Mr. Taft's recent tour through the southern states, of which he had spoken as a pleasing experience. With reference to that tour, he would only say that he thought it would open the way for improved republican conditions in future campaigns.

Judge Taft expressed a delicacy in revealing the topics which he and the president had discussed, and when pressed for a statement as to the president's view of the situation, he would only say that "the president is not a pessimist". "Nor am I," he added.

While not specially arranged for that purpose, the secretary found in his stop here a convenient opportunity for consultation with the president, and they spent practically the entire day in the company of each other. It is known that they discussed, although in a purely informal way, most of the subjects that have come to the front since the campaign opened, and that the president offered some suggestions on minor points which the secretary probably will adopt.

Roosevelt Stands by Protegee.

It was the evident intention of the president to take advantage of the occasion to emphasize to the country his interest, personal and political, in Mr. Taft. Not only was the secretary invited to breakfast, luncheon and dinner, but he was taken into the white house as if it were his own home, and in addition, Mr. Roosevelt remained away from his own church in order to accompany Mr. Taft to his church. He also took him for a stroll after the services, and then crowned the day by asking a number of political and personal friends to go over the situation. Mr. Taft's special train arrived at the union station early today from Richmond. At 8 o'clock he rose, dressed, had his throat sprayed and took an automobile alone to the white house, where, at 9 o'clock, he breakfasted with the president and his household.

For almost two hours after break-

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WELCOME BLAZED TO BATTLESHIPS BY ELECTRICITY

Huge Electric Design Sways Above Yokohama in Honor of American Fleet.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SING AMERICAN NATIONAL AIR

Storm-Battered, but Magnificent, the Fleet Lies in the Harbor of Yokohama and Is Being Visited by Thousands of Japanese.

Yokohama, October 18.—Storm-battered, but magnificent, the American battleship fleet lies in the harbor, the entire assemblage making a display unprecedented in the history of Yokohama.

Shortly after the ships came to anchor the mist, which had shut out their coming, cleared, and a light breeze carried away the smoke of the saluting guns, revealing from the shore front the lines of white American ships of war, backed by the gray of the Japanese.

Scores of small craft chartered by individuals and associations darted in and out among the battleships, the American Asiatic Association being among those to give the heartiest welcome. Two thousand school children sang the American national anthem, the sound of the singing reaching far over the waters.

The ships show the effect of the tremendous battering by the waves, which is described by old officers as the worst they have ever encountered. The Kearsarge, which got separated from the fleet, only picked up the others early this morning, and is still undergoing repairs. Rear Admiral Sperry said immediately after anchoring that he was glad to arrive in Japan, and that he greatly appreciated the evidences of a sincere welcome, the arrangements for which appeared to be perfect.

Jap Admirals Give Welcome.

The moment the fleet dropped anchor, the admirals, in formal dress, hastened from the flag ships of the various divisions to the flag ship of the fleet, the Connecticut, which also was boarded by Japanese subordinate officers who came to arrange details. Shortly the commander-in-chief and the other admirals, accompanied by their staffs, entered a motor boat and proceeded to the flag ship Mikasa of the Japanese fleet to pay an official call upon Vice Admiral Sir Gero Ijuin. The Japanese admirals immediately returned the call. Vice Admiral Ijuin, resplendent with gold lace and magnificent decorations, was given a hearty welcome by Admiral Sperry on board the Connecticut. After a brief visit the Japanese departed. As they went down the side the Japanese flag was broken out at the main mast and the guns belched forth a salute.

A short time later, Francis B. Loomis, formerly the first assistant secretary of state, and now the United States commissioner to the Tokio exposition, accompanied by Mrs. Loomis, John C. O'Laughlin and Mrs. O'Laughlin, and Acting Consul General Babbitt, called upon Rear Admiral Sperry and paid their respects. They were given fifteen guns as they left the ship. In the meantime visits were exchanged between the captains of all the vessels. The mayor and governor also called upon the admiral.

Garden Party for Officers.

A garden party given by the mayor of Yokohama was attended by many officers and great crowds of civilians. Everywhere about the streets the American officers and men are treated with the greatest courtesy, being saluted always by the police and Japanese soldiers. Crowds continued to swarm the streets about the water front all day, and at nightfall magnificent illuminations lit up the entire city. Electric lights and lanterns were swinging everywhere, and at a prominent point a huge design, in which the word "Welcome" was spelled with brilliant lights, was surrounded by hundreds of American and Japanese flags. The lantern parade, in which there were many flower floats, made an inspiring spectacle, as thousands upon taousands of the little Japanese, in quaint costumes and bright colors took part. All of the Japanese ships were lined tonight in electric lights, and each carried an American flag at its mast.

Several dinners were given this evening in honor of the American officers, at one of which the mayor was the host, and Admiral Sperry the chief guest of honor. This was followed by a grand ball given by Governor Sufu, of Kanagawa, at which 1,500 people were present. During the course of his speech at the dinner, Admiral Sperry said that the object of the cruise was the development of the fleet for peaceful purposes. He believed that nothing was ever likely to occur to break the traditional friendship of America and Japan.

It is understood that Captain W. B. Potter, of the Vermont, will take command of the second division at Hongkong.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 18.—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh northeast winds.

Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

North and South Carolina and East Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh northeast winds.

West Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh east to southeast winds.

East Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh southeast winds.

MONEY MARKETS SHOW STRENGTH

Undertone of Confidence Manifested in New York.

BUSINESS MAKING PROGRESS

There Are Many Indications of Improvement in All Lines—Railroad Earnings Beginning to Show More Satisfactory Results.

New York, October 18.—An undertone of strength and confidence was manifested last week in the financial market, but its active expression was restrained by a waiting for the fulfillment of some of the factors which were the prospective causes for the hopeful sentiment. In the stock market itself a sentiment of reserve towards any great extension of commitments was distinguished after the almost instantaneous restoration of the price level on Monday, with the cessation of the foreign liquidation.

Undoubtedly this reserve was induced by the contemplation of the enormous credit expansion of the New York banks which had accompanied the acceptance of the foreign sales of American securities, while the war scare was in force abroad. It was an impressive demonstration of absorptive power in the New York market that it should have taken over $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 of foreign holdings of American holdings and then Monday restored the impairment of prices that had resulted in a few minutes, but there stood the $25,000,000 loan increase of New York banking institutions for the same period.

Advance in Money Rates.

This and other factors at work gave intimation that the extreme redundancy which has prevailed in the New York money market was to be modified, although no fears are felt of any danger of stringency. A rise in rates for the use of money, both on call and on time during the week, testified to the reality of these factors. Even without a recurrence of the strain of political crisis in Southeastern Europe the expanding requirements for banking resources are expected to make for firmer money conditions.

A reopening of the labor controversy in the English cotton mills was responsible for some scarcity of cotton bills in the foreign exchange market, where the firmness of rates kept discussion open of possible gold exports. The heavy grain movement and the expansion, moderate as yet, of commercial activity keeps the flow of currency away from New York. This flood was restrained by the firmer New York money market last week, New York exchange at Chicago being lifted to a small premium.

Government Finances.

Finally, due consideration must be given to the peculiarities of the state of the government finances for this fall. It is many years since the United States treasury has not made effective additions during the autumn months to the money supply by one device or another. Resources are manifestly lacking for any such relief this year. The possibility of a call on the banks for surrender of a proportion of the government deposits held by them, to the contrary, is canvassed by bankers.

The running deficit in the government revenues keeps pulling down the treasury department's working cash balance. On November 20 the one year notes put out by the treasury to help relieve the panic will mature. An issue of Panama Canal bonds also is in contemplation. Prospect of any relief for the autumn money markets from the United States treasury, therefore is left out of the reckoning of the bankers.

Business Is Improving.

Of the actual progress of the improvement in business there are many indications. The prosperity of the farming community is much dwelt upon, plentiful crops and good prices conducing to this showing. Future expansion in demand for commodities and growth of mercantile business are looked for as a result. Diminishing surplus of idle freight cars testifies to the tendency of railroad traffic, and returns of railroad earnings are beginning to show more satisfactory results. Consumers of copper are reported more active, buyers and prices are better held by producers. The coming report of the United States Steel Corporation for the third quarter of the years is the subject of favorable intimation, but iron trade authorities agree in reporting a lull in that trade for October. Much of hesitation and reserve in that and in all business quarters is expected to disappear with the passing of the national elections.

RASNAKE HEADS UNIVERSALISTS

Closing Session of Universalist Convention Is Held.

At the closing sessions of the Universalists' convention, which has been in progress at the First Universalist church, on East Harris street, for the past three days, it was decided to recreate the office of state superintendent, abolished two years ago, and Rev. J. M. Rasnake, a prominent Universalist minister of Canon, Ga., was unanimously elected to the office.

The state superintendent's duties are similar to those of the bishop in other denominations. Rev. Rasnake assumes charge at once, and will have direct supervision over all the Universalist churches in Georgia.

The third and last day's session began at 9:45 o'clock in the church, with a Sunday school conference, in which suggestions in Sunday school work were made by the different delegates.

Rev. Charles P. Hall, of Pensacola, state superintendent of churches of Florida, preached a strong sermon on the subject, "The Spiritual Authority and Leadership of Jesus." At the close a number of new members were received in the church.

The holy communion service was conducted at 4 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. E. D. Ellenwood. At 8 p. m., Rev. J. M. Rasnake, the newly elected state superintendent, preached.

Owens Reelected President.

During the business session held on Saturday A. J. Owens, of Canon, Ga., was reelected president of the convention; C. H. Durdin, of Rutledge, Ga., was elected vice president; Rev. J. M. Rasnake was elected secretary, and J. F. Bowers, of Canon, was elected treasurer. The new executive committee is composed of the above named officers, and L. Y. Bradberry, of Winder, Ga.; Mrs. Alexander Beck and H. C. Blake, both of Atlanta.

The following committee on fellowship, ordination and discipline was named: Rev. E. D. Ellenwood, chairman; Rev. John M. Bowers, Rev. Marion Cheek, and Rev. J. M. Rasnake, of Canon, Ga., and D. P Moon, of Comer, Ga.

A number of resolutions were passed, among which capital punishment was strongly opposed; state-wide prohibition was favored. The act of the legislature in passing the four great reform bills was unanimously lauded. A resolution was passed thanking the press for courtesies. The serious illness of Colonel J. C. Bond, formerly of Atlanta, but now of Canon, was deeply deplored.

The convention was the most largely attended in years, and leaders in Universalism declare that a marked growth of church has taken place, and that the outlook is bright for continued prosperity. The delegation was strengthened by the arrival of a party of fifteen or twenty visitors from Allacoona, Ga.

Perhaps the most distinguished visitors present were Rev. Charles P. Hall, head of the Universalist church in Florida, and Dr. Evans, of Chattanooga, a well-known osteopahist and editor of The Herald of Osteopathy.

The convention was largely represented from Canon, Ga., Winder and Americus, besides other places in Georgia. A number of visitors were present from South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida.

GILLIHAM-GODDARD.

Stone Mountain, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—At 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at the Methodist parsonage, at this place, will occur the marriage of Miss Lucy Gillham to Mr. Artis Goddard, both of this town, the ceremony to be performed by the Rev. Mr. Baum, pastor of the Methodist church.

Court of Appeals.

Montgomery, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—The United States court of appeals, which convenes in Montgomery on Monday, will have little litigation of special interest, the cases of the state v. the railroads having been transferred to the New Orleans term. The controversy growing out of the appointment of Alex Birch, as referee in Birmingham, will be heard, the point being the right of Judge Thomas G. Jones, judge of the northern and middle districts, to make appointment in the northern district. Judge Oscar Hundley, of the northern district, contending that he can not.



Over the Phone at Police Barracks

Above is shown the likeness of Sergeant R. J. Brown, well-qualified leader of the mounted police. Sergeant Brown has been a member of the force for the past fifteen years. For thirteen and a half years he was a patrolman, when he received the commission of sergeant and was transferred to his present position. During his administration he has rendered faithful service and has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his followers.

Sergeant Brown and the Mounted Men

The force which Sergeant Brown commands is of no little importance in the maintenance of law and order. The mounted men have their beats the same as the other officers, and they are likewise divided into pairs. They penetrate the outlying and residential districts, for the most part, although their jurisdiction extends only to the city limits.

The mounted men are constantly on the alert for disturbances of a riotous nature, and in the last two Atlanta riots they have proven themselves indispensable.

The humble scribes are happy to chronicle that the vast horde of mosquitoes which have camped so long and so successfully at the station house have at last picked themselves up and hied to other climes. The first breath of winter gave the pestiferous insects cold feet, and they immediately decamped and quit business.

Mosquitoes on the Wing

The policemen, and especially all those forced to stick close at the station house, are genuinely glad that their acquaintance with the pests is at end. They have been through a trying experience.

Without attempting to explain the source of these self-same insects, it is true that they have been and gone. Judge Broyles discovered them. Everybody felt them.

When they began fairly to arrive, Chief Jennings was questioned. The chief was sitting in a comfortable chair and the reporter knew better than to broach the subject without some ceremony. After greetings were exchanged and the weather commented on, the matter was brought up thusly:

"By the way, chief, how much did council appropriate to fight the mosquito?"

"Don't know," returned the chief, as he began to get leery.

"Wasn't it $500?"

"Don't know a thing about it."

"What are you going to do about mosquitoes at the station house?"

"Can't regulate them."

"Isn't it true that they breed in the basement, where there is a large pool of stagnant water?"

"Nothing in it. There's only a little fresh water down there."

"Can't mosquito eggs hatch in cold water?"

"Absurd. You fellows needn't try to attribute the presence of mostquitoes to the water in the cellar. They come from everywhere."

Those present engaged in a hearty laugh, and a victory was scored for Chief Jennings.

"I'm never, never, so long as I live, going to lap up any more of this here near beer," asserted the occasional reporter the other day as he consulted his sadly-tattered notes and jotted down a fleeting thought. "I guess I've had my fill. I'm done now."

Scribe Renounces Allegiance to Near Beer

The publicity artist had been out on a political assignment, and the slow returns from his ward had kept his extra waiting many hours. The cool night air had sent chills chasing about his vertebrae, and he had missed supper in his haste to be sufficiently present at the appointed time.

"Yes; I took a fall," he continued, "but never again. You see, I had to have a little stimulant in order to write that story. I had been out late night before last and the night before that, and I couldn't well be out any more. So I took on some near beer as an experiment.

"It made me so sick. I felt like I never could manufacture another story. It seemed that I didn't care any more for my job. That beer was so green you could see it, and my, it was the vilest, most nauseating stuff—"

"Hello, Honey Boy," yelled a policeman, "look like you got a bad case of remorse."

"It's worse than that," returned the reporter, as he buried his face in his hands.

Then he was heard to mutter, as he gazed blankly into space, "Never again, no, never again."

It takes all sorts of qualities and conditions to make a detective. Experience does the trick for some, study helps considerably, and ingenuity avails much.

Queer Contortions By Detectives

The detectives at police headquarters, while not guilty of Pinkertonism, have a habit of their own in ferreting out mysteries. Not a few of them have followed Sir Conan Doyle, and know well how to detect a criminal from the teeth-prints on his cigar.

Detectives Bullard and Black had evidently been reading of Nick Carter, Diamond Dick, or other dashing hero, when one day they went out in quest of blind tigers. After a swap of hats and an exchange of mannerisms, you couldn't tell which was Bullard and which was Black. Each donned peculiarities common to the other.

With the advantage the curious interchange gave them, they succeeded in bagging a blind tiger.

Only recently this same pair decided it would be the part of wisdom to adopt a more substantial disguise. For quite a while they had been known as entirely mustacheless. Without making much ado over it, they gradually began to turn out their facial appendages.

"Shave when business is dull," say the detectives. "Turn 'em out when anything big bobs up."

A short while ago a wee baby girl appeared at the home of Jim Doyal, Sherlock Holmes, Jr., of the detective force, at 255 Formwalt street. Ever since the event Doyal has been tickled to frazzle, and can hardly contain himself.

Here's a Hoodoo—Who?

Now, Charlie Brannan, former call officer, is Doyal's partner detective. Shortly before he went off the call ne was presented with a son. About a day later his partner, Call Officer Norris, drew twins, a boy and a girl.

Brannan then quit the call and went to the detective department. Soon afterward came the glad news at 255 Formwalt.

The officials at the police station are beginning to believe that Brannan is a hoodoo.

DEAD HONORED BY CAMP 159

Exercises Were Held at the First Methodist Church.

The twentieth annual memorial service of the Atlanta Camp No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, was held last night in the First Methodist church. Besides a large congregation, about one hundred veterans were present. Ex-Governor W. J. Northen delivered a fine address on "True Citizenship." T. P. Cleveland, chaplain of the camp, made a few closing remarks. Just before the benediction was announced, the veterans sang alone the famous old song, "Give Me the Old-Time Religion."

The roll was called by Adjutant W. H. Harrison, who announced that eighteen members of the camp had departed since the last memorial service. The camp will hold its regular monthly session in the comptroller's office tonight at 7:30 o'clock, at which time, it is announced, business of importance will be transacted.

TAFT EXPECTS TO BE ELECTED

Continued From Page One.

fast, Mr. Taft and the president conferred. They carefully discussed campaign matters.

At the Unitarian Church.

The president and Judge Taft attended divine service at All Souls' Unitarian church. Arriving on foot five minutes in advance of the opening of the service, they passed quietly through the crowd which had congregated on the outside, and took seats together in the audience. The ermon was preached by Dr. U. S. G. Pierce, pastor of the church. Mr. Pierce took for his text the third and fourth verses of John 13, and he sought, through his discourse, to show that it was Jesus' mission to exalt service, however menial and commonplace. At the close of the service the congregation remained until the president and secretary passed out. They immediately started on a brisk stroll back to the white house.

President Roosevelt had invited to take luncheon with himself and Mr. Taft a number of former members of the cabinet, among them Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania; former attorney general, and Associate Justice William H. Moody, former attorney general. Secretary of State Elihu Root also was present.

During the afternoon a number of callers visited Mr. Taft after the luncheon guests had departed.

About 3 o'clock the president and Mrs. Roosevelt took leave of their distinguished guest and went for a horseback ride, leaving Mr. Taft in full possession of the white house for the afternoon.

Taft Meets Newspaper Men.

At 5:30 o'clock, by appointment, Mr. Taft met the newspaper correspondents in the east room. "Boys," he said, "I haven't much to tell you. You see I am here. I have had two meals in the white house and I expect to have another."

"Is that all" someone asked. This question broke the ice, and from this time forth there was quite a free exchange of questions and answers. Mr. Taft declined to go into details concerning his interview with the president. "Our talk has dealt largely with reminiscences, but we have discussed the campaign to some extent. We have not discussed the future cabinets so much as past cabinets."

He spoke of his voice, and said that notwithstanding it has not been as good as he would like, still it had served all his needs.

Speaking of his southern tour, Mr. Taft remarked that he was greatly pleased with the reception he received in all cities in the south which he visited.

At dinner Secretary Garfield was a guest of the president. During the evening some callers were received at the white house and talked with Mr. Taft. Late tonight Mr. Taft boarded the special train which left shortly after midnight for Newark, N. J. The candidate will arrive there at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Clarke's Pure Rye is known throughout the civilized world to be pure and palatable. Bottled in bond. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

Shoes as Eye-Openers

We kind o' think the extent of our Shoe stock would surprise you—open your eyes, so to speak.

BYCK'S

If you'd like to see the Real Thing in a stock of Shoes, you just drop in on us, 27 Whitehall, any time you're passing. We'll show you one. We'd love to do it.

Not just what you see in the main store--oh, no! Not just what you'll find stackt away in the unseen aisles behind the visible shelves. But downstairs, running back, way back, rows and ranks of double and triple shelving carrying thousands and thousands of boxes, packt, piled, classified, combined, matcht and markt, so that at your call we can hand you a tiny slipper of fairy fineness or a big coarse ditching-boot, and anything in between.

And every piece of footcovering in the lot is the very best of its class. We don't think this. We know it. We've been making it true for nigh a score of years, now. It's the soul and center of our great business. Test our Shoes. Test our stock. Test us.

BYCK'S

(*Pronounced Bix*)

BLOODY AFFRAY AT MERIDIAN

One Dead, Another Dangerously Wounded---Caused by Domestic Troubles.

Meridian, Miss., October 18.—One man dead, shot through the heart, and another dangerously wounded with two pistol balls, one in tre stomach, is the result of a sensational shooting affray in this city tonight at 9 o'clock on one of the principal business thoroughfares of Meridian.

A. L. Clay, a well-known saddlemaker of Meridian, formerly of Memphis, has been arrested as the man who fired the fatal shot. The dead man is Eugene Chestnut, of Birmingham, a freight conductor running on the Alabama Great Southern road. The man wounded is L. O. Henderson, a contractor of Meridian.

The affair is said to have been caused by domestic troubles.

ISAACS' MEMORY WAS HONORED

Hundreds of Macon's Most Prominent Citizens Present at His Funeral.

Brown House, Macon, Ga., October 18. (Special.)—Hundreds of the most prominent citizens of the city paid tribute to Emanuel Isaacs at the funeral services in the Volunteers' armory this afternoon. According to his own request, such impressive services as befitted this occasion were held around the bier in the armory of the company Mr. Isaacs followed all his life as a member. The old veterans of Camps R. A. Smith and Macon were present and, with the active members of the Volunteers, they served as an honorary escort.

Rabbi Harry Weiss conducted the service as far as the church ritual went, and the greater portion of the ceremony as planned was military in character. Members of the Volunteers served as pallbearers. About the casket were hundreds of costly floral offerings that came from friends. When the remains were laid to rest in William Wolff cemetery and "taps" were sounded, the sorrowing host of friends came away from the funeral of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of the community.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

ARKANSAS TRUNK LINES RESUME THREE-CENT RATE

The Old Rate Went Into Effect at 12:01 O'Clock This Morning.

Little Rock, Ark., October 18.—At 12:01 o'clock Monday morning, the 3-cent passenger rate goes into effect on the Tunk lines of Arkansas, taking the place of the 2-cent rate which was ordered by the state legislature in 1907.

The Iron Mountain is the only line which failed to file its increased tariff with the Arkansas railroad commission. The increased rate will go into effect on that line just the same, however, the tariff to be filed today, and no trouble is expected. Some of the short lines of the state will file injunction suits against the railroad commission Tuesday in the federal court. The suits will be the same as those filed by the Trunk lines. If granted, the small lines will be able to reestablish the 3-cent rate, too.

PITTSBURG HEARS DEBS.

Two Monster Meetings Addressed by Socialist Candidate.

Pittsburg, Pa., October 18.—Eugene V. Debs, the socialist candidate for president, held two monster meetings in the Bijou theater here this afternoon and tonight. The theater was crowded to its capacity for each meeting, and thousands were waiting on the outside. An overflow meeting on the river front was attempted this afternoon, but the police prevented it.

An extra force of policemen was sent to the river front tonight in anticipation of a possible second attempt to hold an overflow meeting, but no such attempt was made.

Mr. Debs delivered the set seeches he has been using throughout his campaign.

IN THE COURTS

The superior courts will be in session this week. The civil branch of the city court will also transact business.

Of the 115 near beer dealers who sought the restraining order in Judge Ellis' court to prevent the collection of the beer tax, only 80 have given bonds to appeal the case to the court of appeals for final decision. This means the remainder of the 115, if they have not already put the amount of tax in the hands of the ordinary, will be compelled to pay the tax, pending the outcome.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST

COLONEL THOMAS E. SCOTT, OF THE law firm of Scott & Davis, left yesterday on a business trip to New Orleans. Colonel Scott will return the latter part of this week.

THE PAST WEEK AT THE POLICE station has been almost as quiet as for the past several weeks. In today's sessions of the police court will be booked for trial something like 100 to 125 cases, the great majority of which are of a trivial nature. On the city docket from 12 o'clock Saturday night until 11 o'clock last night, were entered 38 cases. Of these 10 were drunks—seven white and three colored.

LAST NIGHT THERE WAS REPORTED to Assistant Chief of Police Jett the robbery of Andrew Taylor, who was knocked down by an unknown man at his residence, on Ethel street, near the corner of Hemphill. Taylor was asleep, and the bold assailant slipped into the roo mand struck him. The robber made away with a coat and a small amount of money.

TAFT'S SOUTHERN TOUR MAKES BRYAN SMILE

St. Joseph, Mo., October 18.—William Jennings Bryan, during a short stay in St. Joseph tonight, on his way from his home to St. Louis, spoke of W. H. Taft's invasion of the south.

"The trip of Judge Taft through the south will have no effect whatever on the voters of that section," said Mr. Bryan. "I do not feel the least apprehensive of the south's vote."

THAW STILL IN ASYLUM.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., October 18.—Although there had been some expectation here that Harry K. Thaw would be taken from the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane today and started on his way to Pittsburg to appear in bankruptcy proceedings, the day passed without any move being made in the case. Thaw himself fully counted upon leaving. This morning he attired himself in his traveling clothes and spent the day in a state of expectancy.

Dr. Lamb, the superintendent, said that Thaw would not be taken from the asylum unless orders for him were received from Colonel Gardiner, Superintendent Lamb's legal adviser in the matter.

MORTUARY

J. R. Butler.

J. R. Butler, aged 74 years, died at his residence, 84 Fortress avenue, yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. He was a confederate veteran, being a member of Camp Walker No. 925. He is survived by his widow and four children—J. E. Butler, Mrs. Roach, J. C. Butler, all of Atlanta, and C. R. Butler, of Hull, Ga. The funeral will be held at the residence this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will take place in the old soldiers' circle at Westview cemetery.

Herbert L. Goswick.

Htrbert L. Goswick, aged 8 years, died at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Goswick, in Memphis, Tenn., Saturday at noon. The body was brought to Atlanta and removed to the undertaking establishment of Harry G. Poole. Funeral and interment will occur at Roswell, Ga., this morning. The deceased was a grandson of Mrs. Delaney, of 275 East Fair street.

Minnie May Bandy.

Minie May, the 21-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bandy, of 100 Emmett street, died at the family residence yesterday morning at 12:25 o'clock. The funeral will be held at the residence today at noon. Interment will be in Norcross, Ga.

Richard Hudson.

Richard, the two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hudson, died at the residence on Lakewood Heights yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. The funeral will be held at Harry G. Poole's chapel this morning at 6 o'clock, and the body will be taken to Forest, Ga., for interment.

Alton Williams.

Alton Williams, aged 17 years, died at the residence of his mother, in East Point, Ga., last night at 8:30 o'clock. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Williams, four sisters and two brothers. The funeral services will be conducetd at the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will take place in the East Point cemetery.

EDWARDS DIES OF WOUNDS.

Was Shot Last Week in Pistol Duel With Employee.

Crosland, Ga., October 18.—Larry Edwards, who was shot in a pistol duel here last week, died today. He was a prominent naval stores operator, and was wounded by Harry Lipsey, an employee, who escaped and is still at large.

In the duel both men used pistols, nine shots being fired. Lipsey was uninjured. Three bullets struck Edwards.

KILLED FATHER AND SON.

Bullet Passed Through Broussard and Struck His Son.

Newtson, Texas, October 18.—Because he was refused further credit at a small store where he has been trading, Will Hest last night secured a large revolver and fired one shot at the proprietor, Oscar Broussard. The bullet passed entirely through Broussard's body and entered that of his 9-year-old son, killing the latter instantly. Broussard died at noon today. Hest is under arrest.

REV. S. T. TODD PASSES AWAY

Had Just Returned From China on a Visit.

Macon, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Information reaching Macon today revealed the death of Rev. S. T. Todd, former pastor of the Vineville Baptist church, at his old home in Laurens, S. C., yesterday. He had just returned from China, where he has been four years, working as a missionary.

He had recently been in Macon and Atlanta, and was to return to China, where his wife is still a missionary. Frank Mallory, of this city, attended the funeral as a representative of his former church.

BULLOCH TO TAKE CONVICTS.

County Will Have Road Force of Over Fifty Convicts.

Statesboro, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the county commissioners here Tuesday it will be recommended that Bulloch county take all the convicts she can get under the new apportionment that will be made upon the expiration of the present lease on March 30, next. All the commissioners together with Ordinary S. L. Moore are pledged to this action. The matter was discussed at the last meeting of the commissioners but at that time the law was not familiar to the body and for that reason no action was taken. Since that time Judge Moore has acquainted himself thoroughly with all the provisions of the bill.

Under the old apportionment this county was entitled to nineteen convicts. It is expected that more than that number will be taken. Already about thirty-three misdemeanor convicts are at work on the public roads and together with about twenty-five that the county will receive as her share of the felony convicts a road force of more than fifty convicts will be available.

NATIONAL NUT GROWERS TO MEET AT CHATTANOOGA

Meeting Will Be Held October 27-29. J. F. Wilson, of Poulan, Ga., Is Secretary.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 18.—The National Nut Growers' Association will hold its seventh annual convention in this city October 27-29, with headquarters in the Hotel Patten. Several hundred delegates will be in attendance.

J. F. Wilson, of Poulan, Ga., is secretary and also editor of The Nut Grower, official organ of the association; Charles A. Alexander is vice president of the association.

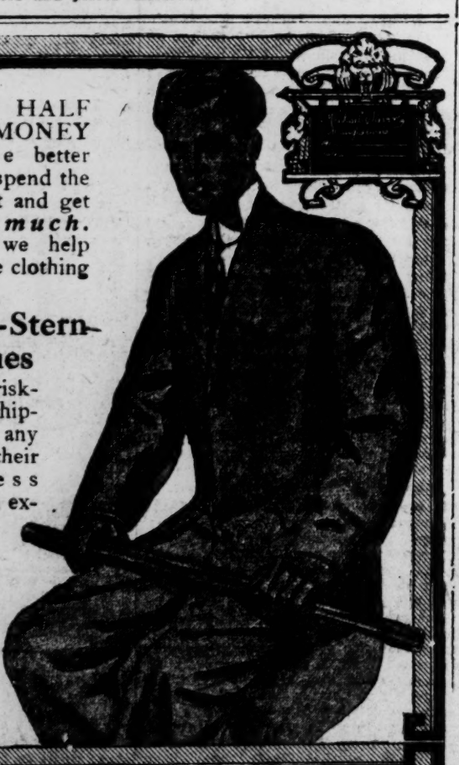
BUSINESS SECTION BURNED.

Bradley, Ark., Has $50,000 Fire. Origin Unknown.

Bradley, Ark., October 18.—Fire completely destroyed the business section of this place today. The origin is not known, but it started in the general store owned by Allen H. Hamiter, speaker of the house of representatives. Loss is not less than $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

Fell Off of Train.

Marietta, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—As a Western and Atlantic train was coming into this place tonight a [illegible] from Acworth, named Willie [illegible]day; fell off of the train, and was [illegible]d East Tuesday; injured. [illegible]ssissippi [illegible]d Tuesday [illegible]nds [illegible] Tues-



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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XLI.—No. 126 ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1908.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEGRO MURDERS TWO OFFICERS AND ESCAPES

Third Officer Brutally Beaten Over the Head by the Desperado.

POSSES WITH HOUNDS IN PURSUIT OF NEGRO

Lithonia Officers Had Warrant for Negro, and as They Approached the Negro Opened a Deadly Fire From the Shelter of His Home.

Lithonia, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Charlie Mitchell, colored, shot and killed T. L. Peek, bailiff, and C. F. Argo, a young white man, this morning about 10 o'clock at his home about 1½ miles north of Lithonia, and brutally beat C. S. Elliott, deputy sheriff, over the head with his pistol and then escaped.

Peek, Argo and Elliott had a warrant for the negro's arrest on a charge of assault with intent to murder, committed on G. W. Brooks, a white man, Saturday afternoon, and had gone to the negro's home to arrest him when the trouble took place.

The Negro Opened Fire.

As soon as the negro saw the officers approaching he opened fire on them, and the officers replied. The negro, however, was protected, and he fired with deadly aim, Peek and Argo soon falling dead. They were killed almost at the door of the negro's home.

After [illegible] and Argo had fallen the negro [illegible] from his house and sprang upon Deputy Sheriff Elliott and began to club him over the head with his pistol.

Officer Beaten Down.

The officer received several savage blows on the head, and was knocked down, but not before he had dealt the negro several blows. After Elliott fell the negro made his escape, swearing he would never be taken alive.

Deputy Sheriff Elliott says he believes the negro is shot in his mouth, and knows he is beaten over the head from the deputy's pistol. Elliott is seriously hurt, but will more than likely recover.

Posses and Bloodhounds Pursue.

The news of the tragedy caused great excitement, and several posses are now in pursuit of the negro. Bloodhounds were procured from Conyers and Decatur, and are being used in an effort to capture the negro. The negro is reported to be heavily armed, and is utterly desperate. It is hardly likely that he will be taken alive.

Wife Aided Negro to Escape.

It is stated that Mitchell hid for quite a while in a well near Lithonia before making his escape. Here his wife is said to have carried him a supply of bullets, with which to refill his empty weapon. When the negro emerged from the well, he left a hand-print of blood near the edge.

Feeling was high at Lithonia, and a lynching of the man's wife was feared. She was spirited away by train to Decatur, where there is also considerable excitement.

Reward Offered for Negro.

Sheriff Morris, of DeKalb county, has had $100 placed in his hands as a reward for the negro, and this reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery of the negro at any jail in Georgia.

The negro, whose name is Charlie Mitchell, is described as 26 or 27 years old, dark ginger-cake color; weight 150 or 160 pounds; height 5 feet 10 inches; wore number 9 shoes, and had on tan slippers; had on overalls over black pants and a faded blue shirt. He was also wounded, being shot in the mouth by an officer, and was beaten up about the head.

Once Lived in Atlanta.

C. F. Argo, who was shot and killed at Lithonia, was, up to a short time ago, a resident of Atlanta. He was in the employ of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company as a motorman, running on Edgewood avenue. His mother-in-law lives at 436 Edgewood avenue. Relatives were notified last night of the shooting, and requested to go to Lithonia.

KING ALFONSO CALLED AUTHOR TO ROYAL BOX

Spanish Monarch Congratulated Paul Bourget on Latter's New Play.

Paris, October 18.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left here tonight for Madrid. An incident which occurred last evening at the production of Paul Bourget's new drama, which is based on the separation of the church and state, is attracting considerable attention. At the end of the third act, King Alfonso summoned the author to the royal box and congratulated him.

Then ensued an animated discussion on the theme of the play, which represents an officer's struggle between duty and conscience, when ordered to force the doors of a church during the inventories in France, the officer eventually refusing to obey.

King Alfonso said: "Although I am a Catholic, I think I should have obeyed."

HOTEL GUESTS ROUTED BY FIRE

Woman, With Baby, Tried to Jump Over Bannisters.

DAMAGE WAS VERY SLIGHT

Blaze Started About 11 O'Clock in the Bath Room at the Traywick Hotel at 163 Marietta Street. Forty Guests Were in the Building.

Fire, which started about 11 o'clock last night, in the Traywick hotel, 163 Marietta street, routed about forty guests out of the building, who beat a quick retreat to the street until it was seen that the blaze was a small one, and the firemen had it under control.

It started in a bath room on the third floor, and soon ate its way into the partition and to the attic, where its progress was arrested by the quick work of Chief Cummings' men.

It is stated that one lady became frightened and attempted to jump over the second-story banister to the ground floor with a little girls in her arms. She was prevented by Patrolman Covington, and safely taken out of the building.

The damage done was very slight, and the management was able to accommodate all its guests, without inconvenience.

CAPTAIN LEAPED IN SEA.

Norwegian Captain Was Despondent Over a Broken Leg.

Pensacola, Fla., October 18.—(Special.)—The Norwegian bark Majorca, which arrived here today, reported the suicide of the Master Captain Ellefsen at sea two weeks ago on the voyage from Buenos Ayres here. The vessel came into port with flags half-masted and in command of the first mate.

The latter stated that the captain had become despondent over a broken leg, and, going up on the bridge of the vessel, leaped into the sea. The body was not recovered.

BULGARIA SHOWS PEACEFUL FRONT

And the Balkan War Cloud Begins to Dissipate.

TURKEY IS NOT MOBILIZING

Orders Calling Troops to the Front Rescinded on Assurance of the Peaceful Intentions of Bulgaria—Bulgaria Has Backed Down.

London, October 18.—The cloud which lowered over the near eastern situation on Saturday has been dispersed, leaving a more hopeful prospect for the preservation of peace. Official denials of the mobilization rumors from both Turkey and Bulgaria are held to indicate the success of the diplomatic efforts of the western powers in Constantinople and Sofia towards the settlement of a difficult problem, and, although it becomes daily more clear that the agreement entered into by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, concerning the proposed conference of the powers, is not acceptable to Austria or Turkey and that prolonged and delicate negotiations must precede the assembling of the conference, the belief in the best informed quarters still is that peace will be unbroken.

Bulgaria Has Backed Down.

Paris, October 18.—Bulgaria has backed down, according to Naoum Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, and not only has the probability of war, which appeared imminent last night, been eliminated, but an understanding between Bulgaria and Turkey is in sight. The ambassador today practically admitted that yesterday the two countries were on the verge of war, saying:

"The Oriental crisis has been developing with such rapidity that every hour has its importance. It is true that my government, after warning the powers in a circular letter that Turkey would be compelled to take measures for its own protection unless Bulgarian activities ceased, without result, decided on Friday to proceed with these necessary precautionary measures, which included a plan of mobilization and the drawing up of orders, which later were issued to the railroad lines for the transportation of the troops.

"In the meantime, the projected measures were abandoned, because last night we received the assurances we demanded from Bulgaria. Within forty-eight hours the situation will be modified in a way most favorable to the maintenance of peace. Already a despatch from Sofia announces that the decree convoking the reserves was annulled last night. This is the commencement and a confirmation of the assurances we demanded."

Russia May Intervene in Persia.

St. Petersburg, October 18.—The Novoe-Vremya, in an editorial today, discusses the question of Russian intervention in northern Persia, asserting that this may soon be necessary to prevent all of Persia falling a prey to anarchy and to safeguard Russia's commercial and other interests in the country.

TWO BULLETS FIRED AT PRIEST BY AN ASSASSIN

Attempt to Assassinate Father Fielding in Fashionable Chicago Church.

REVOLVER WAS PRESSED AGAINST PRIEST'S BODY

But Father Fielding Pushed Weapon Away and Knocked Down Assailant—As Assassin Rose He Fired at the Priest and Fled.

Chicago, October 18.—An attempt to assassinate Rev. J. K. Fielding, pastor of the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church, was made this afternoon. After twice shooting at the priest in the Sunday school hallway of the church, the assassin, knocking down several children that stood in his way, ran into the street and escaped. The priest was not hurst. The shooting and the screams of the children created wild excitement in one of Chicago's fashionable residence quarters.

The culprit first attracted attention by loitering about the church and writing on a sheet of paper which he held against the building. Made curious by the man's peculiar actions, Father Fielding asked him:

"What are you doing here?"

"I'm praying," replied the stranger.

Priest Knocked Revolver Away.

As the priest turned his back the stranger drew a revolver and pressed it against his intended victim. Father Fielding immediately knocked the weapon away just in time to escape a bullet which grazed his head and clipped a lock of hair from his temple. The priest then knocked the culprit down.

Hurriedly scrambling to his feet, the man continued down the hallway, pushing and trampling over many children. At the bottom of the stairway he turned and fired another ineffectual shot at the priest and then, still brandishing the revolver, ran down the street. Children and citizens, accompanied by Father Fielding, pursued the man, but he escaped.

The man is described as being either Greek or Italian. Corpus Christi church is at Forty-ninth street and Grand boulevard, and includes in its membership some of the wealthiest Roman Catholics in the city.

Police on Guard.

Information was obtained by the police late tonight that led them to believe that the assailant was the same man who for several days had been loitering about the Church of the Holy Angels and about Saint Xavier's academy, both of which are situated near Corpus Christi church. Under the conviction that one or more men had entered into a conspiracy to kill Father Fielding and other priests, the police have placed extra watch over these places, with instructions to question all suspicious persons.

SON OF "FIGHTING BOB" GUILTY ON TWO COUNTS

He Will Lose 150 Numbers and Be Publicly Reprimanded—Sperry Criticizes Sentence.

Yokahama, October 18.—Lieutenant Frank T. Evans, of the battleship Louisiana, who recently was court-martialed on a charge of absenting himself from his post while officer of the deck, disrespect to his superior officer and intoxication, has been found guilty of the two former charges. Rear Admiral Sperry received the papers while the battleships were at Manila, and has just announced his verdict. The sentence prouuounced provides that Lieutenant Evans shall lose 150 numbers and shall be publicly reprimanded. The comander-in-chief adds that in his opinion the sentence is inadequate, but has approved it in order that Evans shall not entirely escape punishent.

DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI WILL WED MISS ELKINS

King Has Consented—The Duke Will Soon Leave for United States.

Turin, October 18.—Although no official announcement has been given out with reference to the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, it is asserted that the king has definitely given his consent. As a consequence the duke is preparing to leave for the United States. It is likely that he will proceed via Havre.

The newspapers, in the belief that the marriage is certain, say that Miss Elkins can now be considered as an Italian royal princess, while after her marriage she will have the position and honors due her rank as a member of the royal family.

Funeral of Mrs. Chester.

Swainsboro, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—The remains of Mrs. Clarence Chester, who died yesterday at her home in Adel, were brought here yesterday and interred at the Moore burying ground.

Mrs. Chester, who was only 21 years of age, is a daughter of Mr. James Davis, of Fitzgerald, but formerly of this county. She leaves, besides her husband, a son two years of age.

DARING ARCTIC EXPLORER WHOSE DASH FOR POLE INTERESTS THE WHOLE WORLD



Members of the Arctic clubs of New York and scientists everywhere are watching with the keenest interest the case of Dr. Frederick E. Cook, of Brooklyn, whose dash for the pole, many of them believe, will be crowned with success. Dr. Cook went to the Arctic regions on a hunting trip and suddenly decided to start for the pole. He was last heard from on March 17, when he was north of Cape Hubbard at a point 560 miles from the pole. He was well equipped with provisions, sledges and dogs and accompanied by eight Eskimos. Anthony Fiala, the well-known explorer, confidently believes that Dr. Cook will be successful. He thinks Cook has already reached a latitude that puts him in striking distance of the goal. The map accompanying this illustration shows the course Dr. Cook was on when last heard from.

CRUSHERS' DAY AT STATE FAIR

Cotton Seed Men Coming From All Parts of Georgia.

BANQUET AT THE KIMBALL

Last Week of Fair Will Be Succession of Special Days—Great Interest Centers in Farmers' Union Day—Auto Parade One Feature of Week.

Cotton seed crushers from throughout Georiga and the south will gather in Atlanta today to celebrate "Cotton Seed Crushers' Day" at the state fair. This is the day when the products of cotton seed, the backbone of the cotton crop of the south, are to receive official recognition, and throughout Monday the talk will be of cotton seed oil, cotton seed hulls, cotton seed meal, linters, crude oil, refined oil, cotton seed oil emulsion, summer yellow oil, and all of the other general and technical terms which are used daily by the producers and consumers of that which comes from the cotton seed, called Queen Cotton Seed in contradiction to King Cotton.

Special Day Assigned.

A special day has been assigned the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia by the fair directors because of the elaborate display made in the Agricultural building by this organization and intense interest manifested by its membership in every branch of the fair.

In view of the fact that cotton seed meal, mixed with hulls, makes the cheapest and best cattle feed to be found, they are interested in the cattle raising industry of the state and the cattle show; the use of cotton seed meal as a commercial [illegible]izer makes them interested in [illegible] agricultural products grown in the south; the use of this meal as a poultry feed makes them interested in the poultry show, which opens at the fair on Tuesday, and brings the members of the association into close contact with the fair at every point.

President W. H. McKenzie, of the association, through Secretary Fielding Wallace, of Augusta, has extended an invitation to all of the members of the interstate association to meet with the Georgia association at this rally, and, in addition, every cotton oil mill in the state is expected to be represented at this celebration.

Notices have been received that large delegations will attend from Albany, headed by R. G. Riley; from Dawson, headed by J. H. Fulford; from Montezuma, headed by President McKenzie; from Savannah, headed by G. F. Tenille; from Macon, headed by W. E. McCaw; from Carrollton, headed by J. A. Aycock; from Augusta, headed

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FIRE REFUGEES CAMP IN BOX CARS

And Many, Not So Lucky, Are in Open Fields.

Detroit, Mich., October 18.—Reports from the forest fire district of northern Michigan were fragmentary today, but there were indications of improvement in the general situation, as far as imminent danger to life and property was concerned. But as to the victims, who survived the destruction of their homes and villages, conditions are pitiful in the extreme, with the likelihood of greater distress and many deaths from exposure in the event of a sudden drop of temperature falling upon the half-clothed refugees camped in box cars and open fields.

Appeal for Relief.

Governor Fred M. Warner today issued an appeal to the people of Michigan for contributions, and Mayor William B. Thompson, of Detroit, has called a special meeting of the common council for tomorrow morning to consider the matter of contributing relief. A public meeting will also be held in the mayor's office at noon tomorrow for the same purpose, and Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, who has just returned from the fire district, will be asked to describe conditions as he witnessed them. The Detroit board of commerce held a meeting at the Detroit Club tonight to arrange the details of shipping a preliminary carload of provisions and bedding north at noon tomorrow, and Governor Warner has directed Adjutant General McGuerrin, of the state troops, to take the initiative in similar measures at Grand Rapids.

The Detroit and Mackinac Railroad Company has already sent a dozen carloads of provisions, lumber and hay into the burned district from Bay City.

Another Town Menaced.

President J. D. Hawks, of the Detroit and Mackinac railroad, received word today that forest fires were seriously threatening the town of Ossineke, south of Alpena, on Thursday.

The Western Union Telegraph Company had uninterrupted communication with Alpena today, and was able to do business twice with Onamay, on the far side of the burned district. The Western Union was also able to establish communication with Posen, in the fire district, this afternoon.

Long distance telephone communication was good as far north as East Tawas.

Quartermaster General W. J. Rogers, of the state troops, who was sent into the burned districts to investigate conditions, telegraphed Governor Warner today that there was no need of troops, as the fire situation was improved, temporarily, at least. The immediate need, General Rogers reported, was for bedding and food for the refugees and fodder for horses and cattle. Governor Warner has already directed the sending of several hundred blankets into the burned district, and all blankets on hand in the armory of the state troops at Alpena have been forwarded there.

TAFT EXPECTS TO BE ELECTED

At Least That's What He Tells Newspaper Men.

CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

President and His Candidate Went Over the Political Situation in All Details—Roosevelt and Taft Go to Unitarian Church.

Washington, October 18.—"I expect to be elected to the presidency," said Judge Taft, standing in the east room of the white house this evening, facing thirty or forty newspaper men who had congregated to meet him after he had spent the day as President Roosevelt's guest.

The answer was in response to a question after a brief discussion of Mr. Taft's recent tour through the southern states, of which he had spoken as a pleasing experience. With reference to that tour, he would only say that he thought it would open the way for improved republican conditions in future campaigns.

Judge Taft expressed a delicacy in revealing the topics which he and the president had discussed, and when pressed for a statement as to the president's view of the situation, he would only say that "the president is not a pessimist." "Nor am I," he added.

While not specially arranged for that purpose, the secretary found in his stop here a convenient opportunity for consultation with the president, and they spent practically the entire day in the company of each other. It is known that they discussed, although in a purely informal way, most of the subjects that have come to the front since the campaign opened, and that the president offered some suggestions on minor points which the secretary probably will adopt.

Roosevelt Stands by Protegee.

It was the evident intention of the president to take advantage of the occasion to emphasize to the country his interest, personal and political, in Mr. Taft. Not only was the secretary invited to breakfast, luncheon and dinner, but he was taken into the white house as if it were his own home, and in addition, Mr. Roosevelt remained away from his own church in order to accompany Mr. Taft to his church. He also took him for a stroll after the services, and then crowned the day by asking a number of political and personal friends to go over the situation. Mr. Taft's special train arrived at the union station early today from Richmond. At 8 o'clock he rose, dressed, had his throat sprayed and took an automobile alone to the white house, where, at 9 o'clock, he breakfasted with the president and his household.

For almost two hours after break-

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WELCOME BLAZED TO BATTLESHIPS BY ELECTRICITY

Huge Electric Design Sways Above Yokohama in Honor of American Fleet.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SING AMERICAN NATIONAL AIR

Storm-Battered, but Magnificent, the Fleet Lies in the Harbor of Yokohama and Is Being Visited by Thousands of Japanese.

Yokohama, October 18.—Storm-battered, but magnificent, the American battleship fleet lies in the harbor, the entire assemblage making a display unprecedented in the history of Yokohama.

Shortly after the ships came to anchor the mist, which had shut out their coming, cleared, and a light breeze carried away the smoke of the saluting guns, revealing from the shore front the lines of white American ships of war, backed by the gray of the Japanese.

Scores of small craft chartered by individuals and associations darted in and out among the battleships, the American Asiatic Association being among those to give the heartiest welcome. Two thousand school children sang the American national anthem, the sound of the singing reaching far over the waters.

The ships show the effect of the tremendous battering by the waves, which is described by old officers as the worst they have ever encountered. The Kearsarge, which got separated from the fleet, only picked up the others early this morning, and is still undergoing repairs. Rear Admiral Sperry said immediately after anchoring that he was glad to arrive in Japan, and that he greatly appreciated the evidences of a sincere welcome, the arrangements for which appeared to be perfect.

Jap Admirals Give Welcome.

The moment the fleet dropped anchor, the admirals, in formal dress, hastened from the flag ships of the various divisions to the flag ship of the fleet, the Connecticut, which also was boarded by Japanese subordinate officers who came to arrange details. Shortly the commander-in-chief and the other admirals, accompanied by their staffs, entered a motor boat and proceeded to the flag ship Mikasa of the Japanese fleet to pay an official call upon Vice Admiral Sir Gero Ijuin. The Japanese admirals immediately returned the call. Vice Admiral Ijuin, resplendent with gold lace and magnificent decorations, was given a hearty welcome by Admiral Sperry on board the Connecticut. After a brief visit the Japanese departed. As they went down the side the Japanese flag was broken out at the main mast and the guns belched forth a salute.

A short time later, Francis B. Loomis, formerly the first assistant secretary of state, and now the United States commissioner to the Tokio exposition, accompanied by Mrs. Loomis, John C. O'Laughlin and Mrs. O'Laughlin, and Acting Consul General Babbitt, called upon Rear Admiral Sperry and paid their respects. They were given fifteen guns as they left the ship. In the meantime visits were exchanged between the captains of all the vessels. The mayor and governor also called upon the admiral.

Garden Party for Officers.

A garden party given by the mayor of Yokohama was attended by many officers and great crowds of civilians. Everywhere about the streets the American officers and men are treated with the greatest courtesy, being saluted always by the police and Japanese soldiers. Crowds continued to swarm the streets about the water front all day, and at nightfall magnificent illuminations lit up the entire city. Electric lights and lanterns were swinging everywhere, and at a prominent point a huge design, in which the word "Welcome" was spelled with brilliant lights, was surrounded by hundreds of American and Japanese flags. The lantern parade, in which there were many flower floats, made an inspiring spectacle, as thousands upon thousands of the little Japanese, in quaint costumes and bright colors took part. All of the Japanese ships were lined tonight in electric lights, and each carried an American flag at its mast.

Several dinners were given this evening in honor of the American officers, at one of which the mayor was the host, and Admiral Sperry the chief guest of honor. This was followed by a grand ball given by Governor Sufu, of Kahagawa, at which 1,500 people were present. During the course of his speech at the dinner, Admiral Sperry said that the object of the cruise was the development of the fleet for peaceful purposes. He believed that nothing was ever likely to occur to break the traditional friendship of America and Japan.

It is understood that Captain W. R. Potter, of the Vermont, will take command of the second division at Hongkong.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 18.—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh northeast winds.

Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

North and South Carolina and East Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh northeast winds.

West Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; [illegible] east to southeast winds

[illegible]—Fair Monday and Tues-[illegible] southeast winds.

MONEY MARKETS SHOW STRENGTH

Undertone of Confidence Manifested in New York.

BUSINESS MAKING PROGRESS

There Are Many Indications of Improvement in All Lines—Railroad Earnings Beginning to Show More Satisfactory Results.

New York, October 18.—An undertone of strength and confidence was manifested last week in the financial market, but its active expression was restrained by a waiting for the fulfillment of some of the factors which were the prospective causes for the hopeful sentiment. In the stock market itself a sentiment of reserve towards any great extension of commitments was distinguished after the almost instantaneous restoration of the price level on Monday, with the cessation of the foreign liquidation.

Undoubtedly this reserve was induced by the contemplation of the enormous credit expansion of the New York banks which had accompanied the acceptance of the foreign sales of American securities, while the war scare was in force abroad. It was an impressive demonstration of absorptive power in the New York market that it should have taken over $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 of foreign holdings of American holdings and then Monday restored the impairment of prices that had resulted in a few minutes, but there stood the $25,000,000 loan increase of New York banking institutions for the same period.

Advance in Money Rates.

This and other factors at work gave intimation that the extreme redundancy which has prevailed in the New York money market was to be modified, although no fears are felt of any danger of stringency. A rise in rates for the use of money, both on call and on time during the week, testified to the reality of these factors. Even without a recurrence of the strain of political crisis in Southeastern Europe the expanding requirements for banking resources are expected to make for firmer money conditions.

A reopening of the labor controversy in the English cotton mills was responsible for some scarcity of cotton bills in the foreign exchange market, where the firmness of rates kept discussion open of possible gold exports. The heavy grain movement and the expansion, moderate as yet, of commercial activity keeps the flow of currency away from New York. This flood was restrained by the firmer New York money market last week, New York exchange at Chicago being lifted to a small premium.

Government Finances.

Finally, due consideration must be given to the peculiarities of the state of the government finances for this fall. It is many years since the United States treasury has not made effective additions during the autumn months to the money supply by one device or another. Resources are manifestly lacking for any such relief this year. The possibility of a call on the banks for surrender of a proportion of the government deposits held by them, to the contrary, is canvassed by bankers.

The running deficit in the government revenues keeps pulling down the treasury department's working cash balance. On November 20 the one year notes put out by the treasury to help relieve the panic will mature. An issue of Panama Canal bonds also is in contemplation. Prospect of any relief for the autumn money markets from the United States treasury, therefore is left out of the reckoning of the bankers.

Business Is Improving.

Of the actual progress of the improvement in business there are many indications. The prosperity of the farming community is much dwelt upon, plentiful crops and good prices conducing to this showing. Future expansion in demand for commodities and growth of mercantile business are looked for as a result. Diminishing surplus of idle freight cars testifies to the tendency of railroad traffic, and returns of railroad earnings are beginning to show more satisfactory results. Consumers of copper are reported more active, buyers and prices are better held by producers. The coming report of the United States Steel Corporation for the third quarter of the years is the subject of favorable intimation, but iron trade authorities agree in reporting a lull in that trade for October. Much of hesitation and reserve in that and in all business quarters is expected to disappear with the passing of the national elections.

RASNAKE HEADS UNIVERSALISTS

Closing Session of Universalist Convention Is Held.

At the closing sessions of the Universalists' convention, which has been in progress at the First Universalist church, on East Harris street, for the past three days, it was decided to recreate the office of state superintendent, abolished two years ago, and Rev. J. M. Rasnake, a prominent Universalist minister of Canon, Ga., was unanimously elected to the office.

The state superintendent's duties are similar to those of the bishop in other denominations. Rev. Rasnake assumes charge at once, and will have direct supervision over all the Universalist churches in Georgia.

The third and last day's session began at 9:45 o'clock in the church, with a Sunday school conference, in which suggestions in Sunday school work were made by the different delegates.

Rev. Charles P. Hall, of Pensacola, state superintendent of churches of Florida, preached a strong sermon on the subject, "The Spiritual Authority and Leadership of Jesus." At the close a number of new members were received in the church.

The holy communion service was conducted at 4 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. E. D. Ellenwood. At 8 p. m., Rev. J. M. Rasnake, the newly elected state superintendent, preached.

Owens Reelected President.

During the business session held on Saturday A. J. Owens, of Canon, Ga., was reelected president of the convention; C. H. Durdin, of Rutledge, Ga., was elected vice president; Rev. J. M. Rasnake was elected secretary, and J. F. Bowers, of Canon, was elected treasurer. The new executive committee is composed of the above named officers, and L. Y. Bradberry, of Winder, Ga.; Mrs. Alexander Beck and H. C. Blake, both of Atlanta.

The following committee on fellowship, ordination and discipline was named: Rev. E. D. Ellenwood, chairman; Rev. John M. Bowers, Rev. Marion Cheek, and Rev. J. M. Rasnake, of Canon, Ga., and D. P. Moon, of Comer, Ga.

A number of resolutions were passed, among which capital punishment was strongly opposed; state-wide prohibition was favored. The act of the legislature in passing the four great reform bills was unanimously lauded. A resolution was passed thanking the press for courtesies. The serious illness of Colonel J. C. Bond, formerly of Atlanta, but now of Canon, was deeply deplored.

The convention was the most largely attended in years, and leaders in Universalism declare that a marked growth of church has taken place, and that the outlook is bright for continued prosperity. The delegation was strengthened by the arrival of a party of fifteen or twenty visitors from Allacoona, Ga.

Perhaps the most distinguished visitors present were Rev. Charles P. Hall, head of the Universalist church in Florida, and Dr. Evans, of Chattanooga, a well-known osteopathist and editor of The Herald of Osteopathy.

The convention was largely represented from Canon, Ga., Winder and Americus, besides other places in Georgia. A number of visitors were present from South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida.

GILLIHAM-GODDARD.

Stone Mountain, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—At 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at the Methodist parsonage, at this place, will occur the marriage of Miss Lucy Gilliham, to Mr. Artis Goddard, both of this town, the ceremony to be performed by the Rev. Mr. Baum, pastor of the Methodist church.

Court of Appeals.

Montgomery, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—The United States court of appeals, which convenes in Montgomery on Monday, will have little litigation of special interest, the cases of the state v. the railroads having been transferred to the New Orleans term. The controversy growing out of the appointment of Alex Birch, as referee in Birmingham, will be heard, the point being the right of Judge Thomas G. Jones, judge of the northern and middle districts, to make appointment in the northern district. Judge Oscar Hundley, of the northern district, contending that he can not.

Over the Phone at Police Barracks



Sergeant Brown and the Mounted Men

Above is shown the likeness of Sergeant R. J. Brown, well-qualified leader of the mounted police. Sergeant Brown has been a member of the force for the past fifteen years. For thirteen and a half years he was a patrolman, when he received the commission of sergeant and was transferred to his present position. During his administration he has rendered faithful service and has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his followers.

The force which Sergeant Brown commands is of no little importance in the maintenance of law and order. The mounted men have their beats the same as the other officers, and they are likewise divided into pairs. They penetrate the outlying and residential districts, for the most part, although their jurisdiction extends only to the city limits.

The mounted men are constantly on the alert for disturbances of a riotous nature, and in the last two Atlanta riots they have proven themselves indispensable.

Mosquitoes on the Way

The humble scribes are happy to chronicle that the vast horde of mosquitoes which have camped so long and so successfully at the station house have at last picked themselves up and hied to other climes. The first breath of winter gave the pestiferous insects cold feet, and they immediately decamped and quit business.

The policemen, and especially all those forced to stick close at the station house, are genuinely glad that their acquaintance with the pests is at end. They have been through a trying experience.

Without attempting to explain the source of these self-same insects, it is true that they have been and gone. Judge Broyles discovered them. Everybody felt them.

When they began fairly to arrive, Chief Jennings was questioned. The chief was sitting in a comfortable chair and the reporter knew better than to broach the subject without some ceremony. After greetings were exchanged and the weather commented on, the matter was brought up thusly:

"By the way, chief, how much did council appropriate to fight the mosquito?"

"Don't know," returned the chief, as he began to get leery.

"Wasn't it $500?"

"Don't know a thing about it."

"What are you going to do about mosquitoes at the station house?"

"Can't regulate them."

"Isn't it true that they breed in the basement, where there is a large pool of stagnant water?"

"Nothing in it. There's only a little fresh water down there."

"Can't mosquito eggs hatch in cold water?"

"Absurd. You fellows needn't try to attribute the presence of mostquitoes to the water in the cellar. They come from everywhere."

Those present engaged in a hearty laugh, and a victory was scored for Chief Jennings.

Scribe Renounces Allegiance to Near Beer

"I'm never, never, so long as I live, going to lap up any more of this here near beer," asserted the occasional reporter the other day as he consulted his sadly-tattered notes and jotted down a fleeting thought. "I guess I've had my fill. I'm done now."

The publicity artist had been out on a political assignment, and the slow returns from his ward had kept his extra waiting many hours. The cool night air had sent chills chasing about his vertebrae, and he had missed supper in his haste to be sufficiently present at the appointed time.

"Yes; I took a fall," he continued, "but never again. You see, I had to have a little stimulant in order to write that story. I had been out late night before last and the night before that, and I couldn't well be out any more. So I took on some near beer as an experiment.

"It made me so sick. I felt like I never could manufacture another story. It seemed that I didn't care any more for my job. That beer was so green you could see it, and my, it was the vilest, most nauseating stuff—"

"Hello, Honey Boy," yelled a policeman, "look like you got a bad case of remorse."

"It's worse than that," returned the reporter, as he buried his face in his hands.

Then he was heard to mutter, as he gazed blankly into space, "Never again, no, never again."

Queer Contortions By Detectives

It takes all sorts of qualities and conditions to make a detective. Experience does the trick for some, study helps considerably, and ingenuity avails much.

The detectives at police headquarters, while not guilty of Pinkertonism, have a habit of their own in ferreting out mysteries. Not a few of them have followed Sir Conan Doyle, and know well how to detect a criminal from the teeth-prints on his cigar.

Detectives Bullard and Black had evidently been reading of Nick Carter, Diamond Dick, or other dashing hero, when one day they went out in quest of blind tigers. After a swap of hats and an exchange of mannerisms, you couldn't tell which was Bullard and which was Black. Each donned peculiarities common to the other.

With the advantage the curious interchange gave them, they succeeded in bagging a blind tiger.

Only recently this same pair decided it would be the part of wisdom to adopt a more substantial disguise. For quite a while they had been known as entirely mustacheless. Without making much ado over it, they gradually began to turn out their facial appendages.

"Shave when business is dull," say the detectives. "Turn 'em out when anything big bobs up."

Here's a Hoodoo—Who?

A short while ago a wee baby girl appeared at the home of Jim Doyal, Sherlock Holmes, Jr., of the detective force, at 255 Formwalt street. Ever since the event Doyal has been tickled to frazzle, and can hardly contain himself.

Now, Charlie Brannan, former call officer, is Doyal's partner detective. Shortly before he went off the call he was presented with a son. About a day later his partner, Call Officer Norris, drew twins, a boy and a girl.

Brannan then quit the call and went to the detective department. Soon afterward came the glad news at 255 Formwalt.

The officials at the police station are beginning to believe that Brannan is a hoodoo.

IN THE COURTS

The superior courts will be in session this week. The civil branch of the city court will also transact business.

Of the 115 near beer dealers who sought the restraining order in Judge Ellis' court to prevent the collection of the beer tax, only 80 have given bonds to appeal the case to the court of appeals for final decision. This means the remainder of the 115, if they have not already put the amount of tax in the hands of the ordinary, will be compelled to pay the tax, pending the outcome.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST

COLONEL THOMAS E. SCOTT, OF THE law firm of Scott & Davis, left yesterday on a business trip to New Orleans. Colonel Scott will return the latter part of this week.

THE PAST WEEK AT THE POLICE station has been almost as quiet as for the past several weeks. In today's sessions of the police court will be booked for trial something like 100 to 125 cases, the great majority of which are of a trivial nature. On the city docket from 12 o'clock Saturday night until 11 o'clock last night, were entered 58 cases. Of these 10 were drunks—seven white and three colored.

LAST NIGHT THERE WAS REPORTED to Assistant Chief of Police Jett the robbery of Andrew Taylor, who was knocked down by an unknown man at his residence, on Ethel street, near the corner of Hemphill. Taylor was asleep, and the bold assailant slipped into the roo mand struck him. The robber made away with a coat and a small amount of money.

TAFT'S SOUTHERN TOUR MAKES BRYAN SMILE

St. Joseph, Mo., October 18.—William Jennings Bryan, during a short stay in St. Joseph tonight, on his way from his home to St. Louis, spoke of W. H. Taft's invasion of the south.

"The trip of Judge Taft through the south will have no effect whatever on the voters of that section," said Mr. Bryan. "I do not feel the least apprehensive of the south's vote."

THAW STILL IN ASYLUM.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., October 18.—Although there had been some expectation here that Harry K. Thaw would be taken from the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane today and started on his way to Pittsburg to appear in bankruptcy proceedings, the day passed without any move being made in the case. Thaw himself fully counted upon leaving. This morning he attired himself in his traveling clothes and spent the day in a state of expectancy.

Dr. Lamb, the superintendent, said that Thaw would not be taken from the asylum unless orders for him were received from Colonel Gardiner, Superintendent Lamb's legal adviser in the matter.

MORTUARY

J. R. Butler.

J. R. Butler, aged 74 years, died at his residence, 84 Fortress avenue, yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. He was a confederate veteran, being a member of Camp Walker No. 925. He is survived by his widow and four children—J. E. Butler, Mrs. Roach, J. C. Butler, all of Atlanta, and C. R. Butler, of Hull, Ga. The funeral will be held at the residence this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will take place in the old soldiers' circle at Westview cemetary.

Herbert L. Goswick.

Htrbert L. Goswick, aged 8 years, died at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Goswick, in Memphis, Tenn., Saturday at noon. The body was brought to Atlanta and removed to the undertaking establishment of Harry G. Poole. Funeral and interment will occur at Roswell, Ga., this morning. The deceased was a grandson of Mrs. Delaney, of 275 East Fair street.

Minnie May Bandy.

Minie May, the 21-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bandy, of 100 Emmett street, died at the family residence yesterday morning at 12:25 o'clock. The funeral will be held at the residence today at noon. Interment will be in Norcross, Ga.

Richard Hudson.

Richard, the two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hudson, died at the residence on Lakewood Heights yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. The funeral will be held at Harry G. Poole's chapel this morning at 6 o'clock, and the body will be taken to Forest, Ga., for interment.

Alton Williams.

Alton Williams, aged 17 years, died at the residence of his mother, in East Point, Ga., last night at 8:30 o'clock. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Williams, four sisters and two brothers. The funeral services will be conducetd at the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will take place in the East Point cemetery.

EDWARDS DIES OF WOUNDS.

Was Shot Last Week in Pistol Duel With Employee.

Crosland, Ga., October 18.—Larry Edwards, who was shot in a pistol duel here last week, died today. He was a prominent naval stores operator, and was wounded by Harry Lipsey, an employee, who escaped and is still at large.

In the duel both men used pistols, nine shots being fired. Lipsey was uninjured. Three bullets struck Edwards.

KILLED FATHER AND SON.

Bullet Passed Through Broussard and Struck His Son.

Newtson, Texas, October 18.—Because he was refused further credit at a small store where he has been trading, Will Hest last night secured a large revolver and fired one shot at the proprietor, Oscar Broussard. The bullet passed entirely through Broussard's body and entered that of his 9-year-old son, killing the latter instantly. Broussard died at noon today. Hest is under arrest.

DEAD HONORED BY CAMP 159

Exercises Were Held at the First Methodist Church.

The twentieth annual memorial service of the Atlanta Camp No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, was held last night in the First Methodist church. Besides a large congregation, about one hundred veterans were present. Ex-Governor W. J. Northen delivered a fine address on "True Citizenship." T. P. Cleveland, chaplain of the camp, made a few closing remarks. Just before the benediction was announced, the veterans sang alone the famous old song, "Give Me the Old-Time Religion."

The roll was called by Adjutant W. H. Harrison, who announced that eighteen members of the camp had departed since the last memorial service. The camp will hold its regular monthly session in the comptroller's office tonight at 7:30 o'clock, at which time, it is announced, business of importance will be transacted.

TAFT EXPECTS TO BE ELECTED

Continued From Page One.

fast, Mr. Taft and the president conferred. They carefully discussed campaign matters.

At the Unitarian Church.

The president and Judge Taft attended divine service at All Souls' Unitarian church. Arriving on foot five minutes in advance of the opening of the service, they passed quietly through the crowd which had congregated on the outside, and took seats together in the audience. The ermon was preached by Dr. U. S. G. Pierce, pastor of the church. Mr. Pierce took for his text the third and fourth verses of John 13, and he sought, through his discourse, to show that it was Jesus' mission to exalt service, however menial and commonplace. At the close of the service the congregation remained until the president and secretary passed out. They immediately started on a brisk stroll back to the white house.

President Roosevelt had invited to take luncheon with himself and Mr. Taft a number of former members of the cabinet, among them Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania; former attorney general, and Associate Justice William H. Moody, former attorney general. Secretary of State Elihu Root also was present.

During the afternoon a number of callers visited Mr. Taft after the luncheon guests had departed.

About 3 o'clock the president and Mrs. Roosevelt took leave of their distinguished guest and went for a horseback ride, leaving Mr. Taft in full possession of the white house for the afternoon.

Taft Meets Newspaper Men.

At 5:30 o'clock, by appointment, Mr. Taft met the newspaper correspondents in the east room. "Boys," he said, "I haven't much to tell you. You see I am here. I have had two meals in the white house and I expect to have another."

"Is that all " someone asked. This question broke the ice, and from this time forth there was quite a free exchange of questions and answers. Mr. Taft declined to go into details concerning his interview with the president. "Our talk has dealt largely with reminiscences, but we have discussed the campaign to some extent. We have not discussed the future cabinets so much as past cabinets."

He spoke of his voice, and said that notwithstanding it has not been as good as he would like, still it had served all his needs.

Speaking of his southern tour, Mr. Taft remarked that he was greatly pleased with the reception he received in all cities in the south which he visited.

At dinner Secretary Garfield was a guest of the president. During the evening some callers were received at the white house and talked with Mr. Taft. Late tonight Mr. Taft boarded the special train which left shortly after midnight for Newark, N. J. The candidate will arrive there at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Clarke's Pure Rye is known throughout the civilized world to be pure and palatable. Bottled in bond. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

REV. S. T. TODD PASSES AWAY

Had Just Returned From China on a Visit.

Macon, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Information reaching Macon today revealed the death of Rev. S. T. Todd, former pastor of the Vineville Baptist church, at his old home in Laurens, S. C., yesterday. He had just returned from China, where he has been four years, working as a missionary.

He had recently been in Macon and Atlanta, and was to return to China, where his wife is still a missionary. Frank Mallory, of this city, attended the funeral as a representative of his former church.

BULLOCH TO TAKE CONVICTS.

County Will Have Road Force of Over Fifty Convicts.

Statesboro, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the county commissioners here Tuesday it will be recommended that Bulloch county take all the convicts she can get under the new apportionment that will be made upon the expiration of the present lease on March 30, next. All the commissioners together with Ordinary S. L. Moore are pledged to this action. The matter was discussed at the last meeting of the commissioners but at that time the law was not familiar to the body and for that reason no action was taken. Since that time Judge Moore has acquainted himself thoroughly with all the provisions of the bill.

Under the old apportionment this county was entitled to nineteen convicts. It is expected that more than that number will be taken. Already about thirty-three misdemeanor convicts are at work on the public roads and together with about twenty-five that the county will receive as her share of the felony convicts a road force of more than fifty convicts will be available.

Shoes as Eye-Openers

We kind o' think the extent of our Shoe stock would surprise you—open your eyes, so to speak.

BYCK'S

If you'd like to see the Real Thing in a stock of Shoes, you just drop in on us, 27 Whitehall, any time you're passing. We'll show you one. We'd love to do it.

Not just what you see in the main store—oh, no! Not just what you'll find stackt away in the unseen aisles behind the visible shelves. But downstairs, running back, 'way back, rows and ranks of double and triple shelving carrying thousands and thousands of boxes, packt, piled, classified, combined, matcht and markt, so that at your call we can hand you a tiny slipper of fairy fineness or a big coarse ditching-boot, and anything in between.

And every piece of footcovering in the lot is the very best of its class. We don't think this. We know it. We've been making it true for nigh a score of years, now. It's the soul and center of our great business. Test our Shoes. Test our stock. Test us.

BYCK'S

(Pronounced Bix)

BLOODY AFFRAY AT MERIDIAN

One Dead, Another Dangerously Wounded---Caused by Domestic Troubles.

Meridian, Miss., October 18.—One man dead, shot through the heart, and another dangerously wounded with two pistol balls, one in tre stomach, is the result of a sensational shooting affray in this city tonight at 9 o'clock on one of the principal business thoroughfares of Meridian.

A. L. Clay, a well-known saddlemaker of Meridian, formerly of Memphis, has been arrested as the man who fired the fatal shot. The dead man is Eugene Chestnut, of Birmingham, a freight conductor running on the Alabama Great Southern road. The man wounded is L. O. Henderson, a contractor of Meridian.

The affair is said to have been caused by domestic troubles.

ARKANSAS TRUNK LINES RESUME THREE-CENT RATE

The Old Rate Went Into Effect at 12:01 O'Clock This Morning.

Little Rock, Ark., October 18.—At 12:01 o'clock Monday morning, the 3-cent passenger rate goes into effect on the Tunk lines of Arkansas, taking the place of the 2-cent rate which was ordered by the state legislature in 1907.

The Iron Mountain is the only line which failed to file its increased tariff with the Arkansas railroad commission. The increased rate will go into effect on that line just the same, however, the tariff to be filed today, and no trouble is expected. Some of the short lines of the state will file injunction suits against the railroad commission Tuesday in the federal court. The suits will be the same as those filed by the Trunk lines. If granted, the small lines will be able to reestablish the 3-cent rate, too.

PITTSBURG HEARS DEBS.

Two Monster Meetings Addressed by Socialist Candidate.

Pittsburg, Pa., October 18.—Eugene V. Debs, the socialist candidate for president, held two monster meetings in the Bijou theater here this afternoon and tonight. The theater was crowded to its capacity for each meeting, and thousands were waiting on the outside. An overflow meeting on the river front was attempted this afternoon, but the police prevented it.

An extra force of policemen was sent to the river front tonight in anticipation of a possible second attempt to hold an overflow meeting, but no such attempt was made.

Mr. Debs delivered the set seeches he has been using throughout his campaign.

ISAACS' MEMORY WAS HONORED

Hundreds of Macon's Most Prominent Citizens Present at His Funeral.

Brown House, Macon, Ga., October 18. (Special.)—Hundreds of the most prominent citizens of the city paid tribute to Emanuel Isaacs at the funeral services in the Volunteers' armory this afternoon. According to his own request, such impressive services as befitted this occasion were held around the bier in the armory of the company Mr. Isaacs followed all his life as a member. The old veterans of Camps R. A. Smith and Macon were present and, with the active members of the Volunteers, they served as an honorary escort.

Rabbi Harry Weiss conducted the service as far as the church ritual went, and the greater portion of the ceremony as planned was military in character. Members of the Volunteers served as pallbearers. About the casket were hundreds of costly floral offerings that came from friends. When the remains were laid to rest in William Wolff cemetery and "taps" were sounded, the sorrowing host of friends came away from the funeral of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of the community.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

NATIONAL NUT GROWERS TO MEET AT CHATTANOOGA

Meeting Will Be Held October 27-29. J. F. Wilson, of Poulan, Ga., Is Secretary.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 18.—The National Nut Growers' Association will hold its seventh annual convention in this city October 27-29, with headquarters in the Hotel Patten. Several hundred delegates will be in attendance.

J. F. Wilson, of Poulan, Ga., is secretary and also editor of The Nut Grower, official organ of the association; Charles A. Alexander is vice president of the association.

BUSINESS SECTION BURNED.

Bradley, Ark., Has $50,000 Fire. Origin Unknown.

Bradley, Ark., October 18.—Fire completely destroyed the business section of this place today. The origin is not known, but it started in the general store owned by Allen H. Hamiter, speaker of the house of representatives. Loss is not less than $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

Fell Off of Train.

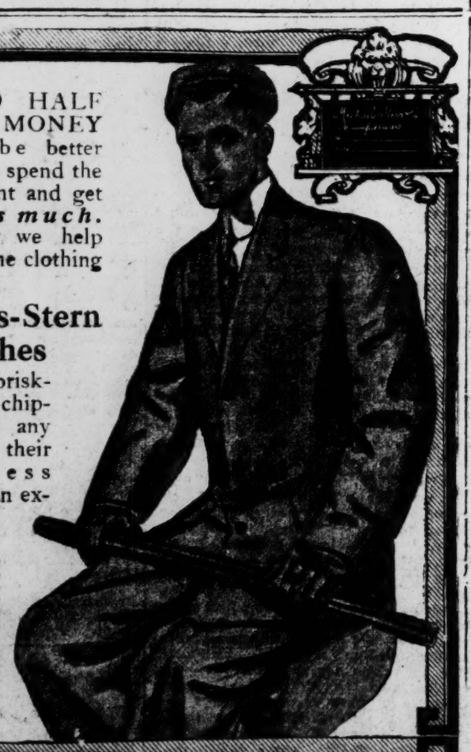
Marietta, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) As a Western and Atlantic train was coming into this place tonight a negro from Acworth, named Willie Green, fell off of the train, and was fatally injured.

SPEND HALF THE MONEY and be better dressed, or spend the same amount and get *twice as much.* That's how we help you solve the clothing problem.

Michaels-Stern Clothes

are just a bit brisker and more chipper than any other, but their snappiness doesn't mean expensiveness.

The season's newest models should be on sale in your City. If not, we'll tell you where to obtain them and will also forward you one of our handsome Portfolios of styles if you'll send us your local dealer's name.



Michaels-Stern & Co.
Rochester, N.Y.

letter... time to time. They are ... and full of human interes... admini... was cr...

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

BRYAN AND TAFT ENTER STRETCH

And They Are Being Driven for All They Are Worth.

STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN WORK

Activity of Candidates Will Be Well Nigh Ceaseless—Former Members of Cleveland's Cabinet to Take Stump for Bryan. Great Democratic Rally in New York.

New York, October 18.—Putting forth their greatest efforts in the states that have are called doubtful and pivotal, now that the presidential campaign is in its last week but one, the various party managers unfold a multiplicity of plans for the week that is well calculated to keep politics in the forefront of the news

For Taft, as well as for Bryan, the activity is to be well-nigh ceaseless, as for Sherman and for Kern, and so on down the line. Coming up from his invasion of the south, the republican candidate for the presidency will speak in New Jersey in the fore part of the week and then return to his own state of Ohio for a day, thereupon making another flight into Indiana, the cities of importance to be visited in the Hoosier state being Evansville, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

Bryan to Visit Five States.

Bryan will have traveled in five states before the week ends—Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia and New Jersey, finishing in New York, where he will spend the Sunday in rest.

His itinerary in Ohio was arranged with the special aim of enabling him to reach with his arguments practically the same people who heard Mr. Taft in his last tour there.

Mr. Sherman, the republican candidate for the vice presidency, will speak in Wilmington, Del., on Monday, and in Philadelphia Tuesday, and will devote the remainder of the week to meetings in New York state.

Mr. Kern, the democratic candidate for the vice presidency, will spend several more days in New York state. He expects to speak in Ohio on Thursday.

Governor Hughes, of New York, who is campaigning for reelection, and Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, his democratic opponent, will continue their speech-making tours of the state.

Democratic Features.

Treasurer Ridder, of the democratic national committee, will make public on Tuesday an additional list of subscriptions to the funds for the party's campaign expenses. The Carnegie hall meeting in New York city on Tuesday, at which former members of Cleveland cabinets, including Richard Olney, of Boston, and Judson Harmon, of Ohio, are to speak, and the mass meeting, also in New York city on Thursday night of southern democrats, which is to be addressed by Governor Swanson, of Virginia, are other democratic features for the week of national importance.

The week will be rich in speeches by members of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet. Secretary of War Wright will be heard in New York city and other places, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus will spend the entire week on the stump, visiting Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville.

BRYAN BEGINS FINAL SWING AROUND THE COUNTRY

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., October 18.—William J. Bryan's final swing around the country, which will carry him to the Atlantic coast, was begun today, when he left at 4 o'clock over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway for St. Louis, where, early tomorrow he will make an extended speech, previous to crossing the Mississippi river, and speaking to the employees of the stock yards at East St. Louis, Ill. The democratic candidate concluded his Nebraska and Colorado trip this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and devoted his six hours' stay at Fairview to making preparations for his long eastern journey, which calls for an almost limitless number of speeches.

From East St. Louis, Mr. Bryan and party will travel in a special car for the rest of the trip, which will conclude at Lincoln on the night of November 2. Accompanying the candidate are Mrs. Bryan, Private Secretary Rose; Mayor F. W. Brown, of Lincoln, and four correspondents.

Tomorrow night Mr. Bryan is scheduled to make four addresses in Chicago. The day will be spent in the delivery of speeches from his car, which will be attached to a regular Chicago and Alton train.

NOT A MIRACLE
Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.

Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find complete relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time. The spells caught me sometimes two or three times a day.

"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room.

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months.

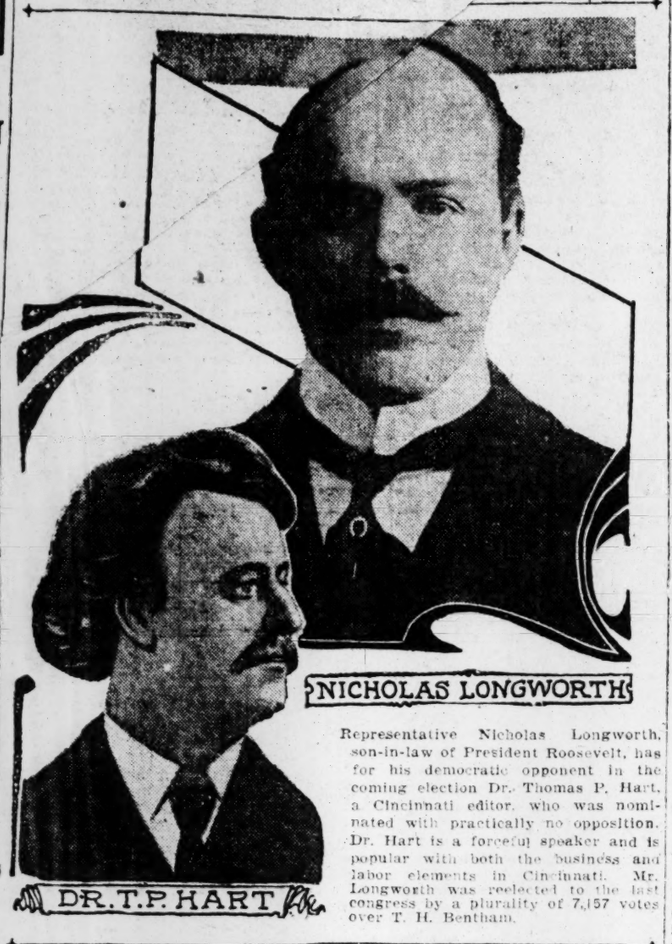
"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

LONGWORTH AND HIS OPPONENT IN RACE FOR SEAT IN CONGRESS



Representative Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of President Roosevelt, has for his democratic opponent in the coming election Dr. Thomas P. Hart, a Cincinnati editor, who was nominated with practically no opposition. Dr. Hart is a forceful speaker and is popular with both the business and labor elements in Cincinnati. Mr. Longworth was reelected to the last congress by a plurality of 7,157 votes over T. H. Bentham.

IN CLOSER TOUCH WITH NATURE

The Splendid Work of Alabama's Agricultural Schools.

GREAT INTEREST AROUSED

Some Interviews Are Given With Presidents of the Seventh and Eighth Districts Agricultural Schools of Alabama. Full of Interest.

Montgomery, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—J. B. Hobdy, president of the Seventh District Agricultural School, located at Albertville, believes that the only way to interest the children in the country in a more progressive spirit along educational lines is to make the farms attractive, and to do this he suggests that scientific methods of farming be encouraged in all sections. In writing a letter to Commissioner of Agriculture Wilkinson, he offers his services and advice in any way to promote the interest of agriculture and cientific progress in the state. He recognizes that the problem is to interest the children and to get them to follow up the work that the state is trying to do.

J. M. Atkinson, head of the Eighth District School at Athens, believes that the agricultural schools are going to prove the most effectual educational methods, especially in the country territory. They bring the boys and girls in close touch with nature, and [illegible] all the homes, which very often the city schools are not able to do. Like the other agricultural school presidents, he offers his aid and support in any movement that will help to bring about better educational conditions in the country districts. Letters from these two gentlemen are quoted below, which are a part of the series running in this correspondence for the past three or four weeks.

Statement by President Hobdy.

Mr. Hobdy says:

"In reply to your inquiry of recent date as to the most effectual way our schools can interest and benefit the people contiguous to them, especially as pertains to scientific agriculture, I desire to say that this problem has been under a process of mental solution with me for some time. I am now thoroughly convinced that we can best reach the children and inject into the homes that interest which will revolutionize farming methods and give to the farms an attractiveness which will hold the boys and girls on them by interesting the parents in the practice of scientific methods of farming. That it is practically impossible to reach this generation of parents is a question that does not admit of argument. The only thing, then, that is left for us to do is to begin the education of our boys and girls, who are to be the parents and farmers of the next generation.

"Throughout our sphere of influence we are disseminating knowledge of the scientific principles of plant culture and farm management, and I trust that I may be pardoned for saying that we are meeting with encouraging results.

"I believe that no movement could be inaugurated that would so aid in the solution of this great problem, which means so much to the young men of the future, and is of such vital interest to Alabama, than for the agricultural schools of the state, under your direction, to begin the organization of boys' clubs for the purpose of supplementing, with practical results, the theoretical work of the school. With proper stimulants in the way of prizes I believe that an interest would be created that would work wonders.

"I further believe that our girls in the rural districts would be encouraged to beautify their homes if we could interest the Alabama School Improvement Association to the extent that it, through its county organizations, together with you, would perfect some organization among the teachers by which interest could be aroused in each school district. Through such concerted action the practical part of floriculture would be greatly encouraged, and thus result in making the homes in the country as attractive as those in the city."

Remarks by President Atkinson.

Mr. Atkinson said:

"It seems to me there is no greater factor in the educational development of the boys and girls of the country and of the towns than are the agricultural schools of the state. The position the schools occupy in reference to agricultural education, and education in all the sciences, gives them a very happy advantage over other schools in bringing the boys and girls to close acquaintance with nature and nature's God.

"The agricultural schools can reach so near the home influence and environment in its teaching of nature's laws that there need be no broken chain of instruction and training, but rather a continuous growing and strengthening as it goes upward in their wholesome influence."

"The agricultural schools are wonderfully blessed in the fact that they are educating the boys and girls from the country, who in turn will go back and educate those who attend the rural schools and give to them equal advantages with the children of the cities."

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Dawson, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Thomas C. Daniel, of Parrott, in the upper portion of this county, recently happened to a serious and painful accident, which resulted in the loss of one of his limbs. While out hunting, his gun, in some way, was suddenly discharged, the load taking effect in his left leg, rendering amputation necessary.

A Good Hat Store

Good Hats at right prices; and a bigger stock to choose from than you'll find anywhere else in Atlanta.

Drop in today and see the latest arrivals; the soft hats in smart greens, olives, tans, browns; the new flat set derbies in black and stylish colors.

Styles to please all men; sizes to fit all heads; prices to suit all purses; expert hatters to serve you.



Stetson Hats
$3½ to $6

Miller Hats
$5

Daniel Hats
$2 to $4



Daniel Brothers Co.

L. J. Daniel, President **45-47-49 Peachtree St.**

MANY CAMPS PLAN REUNION

Individual Meetings Will Be Held During State Reunion.

During the coming state reunion of confederate veterans a number of old commands who followed the Stars and Bars will gather in the city and talk over the days of the early '60s.

Among other commands which will hold what might be called individual reunions are the Doles-Cook brigade, one of the famous fighting organizations in the southern army, and the old Forty-second Georgia regiment, Confederate States army.

Colonel W. W. Hulbert, commander of the Doles-Cook brigade, has just issued an order directing the members of that command to assemble at the state capitol on the afternoon of the first day of the reunion, October 22. In his call Colonel Hulbert is explicit in his request that every member of that brigade who may be in Atlanta shall attend the brigade reunion.

W. M. Denham, adjutant of the Forty-second, one of the regiments which took a leading part in the battles about Atlanta and which was under command of Colonel L. P. Thomas during the latter days of the war, has issued a call for that historic regiment. The call reads:

Members of the Forty-Second Georgia Regiment, Confederate States Army: Meet with us on the 22d and 23d of this month at the annual reunion of veterans of Georgia.

We will not meet many more times. Atlanta is a historic remembrance with all of us. You who were followers of Robert J. Henderson, R. F. Maddox, W. H. Hulsey, Lovic P. Thomas, Lowndes Calhoun, Simmons, Gresham, Mitchell and all of the company commanders, living and dead, we promise you a royal welcome. Atlanta will take care of you. Your comrade,

W. M. DENHAM,
Adjutant, Forty-Second Georgia Regiment, Confederate States Army.

GOVERNOR-ELECT BROWN TO VISIT STATESBORO

It Is Possible That He Will Visit Bulloch County on the 26th Inst.

Statesboro, Ga., October, 18.—(Special.)—Governor-Elect Joseph Brown has been invited to visit Statesboro and will do so in the near future. He will be here on the 26th in case an engagement he has in North Georgia can be postponed until later. In case he can not visit Statesboro at that time he will come at the earliest date convenient to him.

Governor-Elect Brown will be given a warm welcome in Statesboro and Bulloch county. He has hundreds of warm friends in all parts of the county who will pay their respects to him upon his first visit to this county. In the primary in June Bulloch gave him his fourth largest majority of all the counties in the state and in the recent election cast only 35 votes against him out of a total vote of more than nine hundred.

Mr. Brown will be given a royal welcome. A reception will be tendered him.

GAINESVILLE CHURCH DEDICATED YESTERDAY

In... Sermon Preached by Bishop Candler in Handsome New Methodist Church.

Gainesville, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) The new First Methodist church was dedicated today, the initial sermon in this handsome edifice being preached by Bishop Warren A. Candler. One of the largest congregations that ever gathered in Gainesville heard the strong sermon delivered by the bishop.

This church is one of the handsomest in the state. It cost approximately $40,000, and is elegant in its every appointment. The church has been nearly two years building, and the membership has a church of which it will always feel proud.

It is located at Green and Academy streets, on a high point in the city, and it can be seen for miles away. It is built of red pressed brick and marble and terra cotta trimmings, and has a large seating capacity.

The North Georgia conference will meet in annual session in this church in November. Rev. B. F. Fraser is the pastor of the church, having served it for four years, and it was under his administration that the new structure was erected.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST DIXON

$50,000 Damage Suit Follows Red Hot Card Published by Dixon.

Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—(Special.) Seeking $50,000 as damage for alleged slander, a suit has been instituted in the federal court here against Thomas Dixon, Jr., the New York playwright and author, whose play, "The Traitor," is now on a southern tour. The suit is brought by Walter A. Montgomery, of this city, a former associate justice of the supreme court, and the case is set for the term beginning the 4th of November.

The suit arises from a letter published in The News and Observer, of Raleigh, by Dixon, in which Montgomery was assailed in the strongest language. Montgomery presided at a republican meeting here, and in his speech denounced the Ku Klux Klan, praised the reconstruction forces, and then bitterly assailed Dixon and his plays, saying "The Traitor" was presumably brought here for election purposes. He exhibited a picture of Dixon, and, it is alleged, said he had the face of a hyena, was a hyena hanging about graveyards, a man from whom children would run and women shrink.

In his letter Dixon scores Montgomery as a skunk, a traitor to the south, a scallawag, that a dog's company would be preferable to, and says that "Hell was made to consume such leper trash, but, if I were the devil, I wouldn't give him hell room; I would make a brush heap outside."

CHAMPION HEN REACHES CITY

Queen of Poultry World to Show at State Fair.

John A. Murkin, managing the famous Kellestrass exhibit of poultry, accompanied by Robert Kellestrass, son of Ernest Kellestrass, of Kansas City, Mo., owner of the $10,000 White Orpington hen "Peggy," arrived in Atlanta last night from Birmingham, with the finest exhibit of pure bred poultry that has ever been shown in the world.

The exhibit consists of "Peggy" and twenty of her children, and will be on exhibition at the Georgia state fair the entire week. "Peggy" was undoubtedly the star attraction at the Tennessee state fair at Nashville, the tri-state fair at Memphis, and the Alabama state fair at Birmingham, at which places nearly one-half million people saw and admired her. She was given a special audience at Nashville by Governor Patterson, of Tennessee. At Memphis she was presented with a solid gold leg band, set with jewels, and at Birmingham she was presented with a $25 cut glass drinking fountain.

She is without doubt the greatest hen in the world, having carried off first honors at Pekin, China; London, England; New York, Boston, Chicago, Jamestown and other large American and Canadian shows. She will cross the waters again the coming season and will be exhibited at the great Crystal Palace show at London. Peggy is queen of the poultry world, and the Georgia state fair has been fortunate in securing this great attraction.

Mr. John A. Murkin, secretary and treasurer of the south central branch of the American Poultry Association, and who managed the poultry sections of the Tennessee state fair, the tri-state fair and the Alabama state fair, is at the Kimball. He will spend the week at the poultry show at the Georgia state fair.

CITY EMPLOYEES MAY RIDE FREE

Council Committee Will Tackle Knotty Problem This Week.

This is the week which will see a settlement of the question of free transportation of city employees.

At least, for the time being, the question will be settled. Alderman Quillian, chairman of the special council committee on securing free transportation, states his committee will take up the matter one day this week with the officials of the street car company.

The company has already submitted a proposition to the city, under which it will agree to give free transportation to the policemen and firemen. This plan was not satisfactory, however, and it is now intended that the council committee and the street car company officials arrange a plan upon which both the company and the city can agree.

If such a plan is worked out, it will be submitted to the railroad commission for approval.

Clarke's Pure Rye is the peer of all whiskey for family and medicinal purposes. Bottled and aged by the government. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

Cotton Seed Crushers' Today

Auto Races and Good Roads Construction Tomorrow

AT THE FARMERS' UNION STATE FAIR

SEE PEGGY, THE $10,000 HEN

FARMERS' UNION DAY WEDNESDAY--ATLANTA DAY THURSDAY

Great Sham Battle in Honor of Veterans Friday

Horse Races and Pawnee Bill's Wild West Every Day Free. Pawnee Bill at Night in the Coliseum, 25 Cents . . . . . .

H. H. Cabaniss,
PRESIDENT
Frank Weldon,
SECRETARY

The Constitution

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Our traveling representatives are W. W. BLACKBURN, C. S. MOORE, O. B. ATKINSON, W. H. OVERBEY, C. H. DONNELLY and W. F. STOKES.

Be sure that you do not pay any one else.
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 19, 1908.

A CALL FOR CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Constitution will receive and acknowledge contributions to the democratic national campaign fund in any amount from one dollar upward, forwarding same promptly to treasurer of the campaign committee.

Thousands of good democrats in Georgia should esteem it a privilege to contribute their portion to the success of the party.

Ready for the Georgia veterans!

New York republicans all "in the air." Scared up!

Good roads—and the sign of Prosperity at every turn.

Don't hold what should be the campaign dollar until the eagle screams.

To candidates who haven't time to visit us: Ship your phonographs!

The weather continues as bright as a campaign dollar in the right hands.

Wu Ting Fang is still talking to prove that he doesn't talk too much.

"The Boys of the Old Brigades" are coming home again—the Atlanta way.

And now Nathan Straus makes the republican Ananias club work overtime.

American authors are on their way home, accompanied by British reputations.

The Servian monarch may as well be at war, having never known a peaceful pillow.

Hobson should be satised with Japan's noisy welcome to the fleet. It was as loud as war.

Editor Watterson is not wasting time on his critics. He goes right ahead electing Bryan.

Alabama will give the night riders a warm reception. Their obituaries will read, "Here We Rest."

The south regards Taft as a jolly good humorist. But a laugh won't shake its solidity to pieces.

The Kaiser has invented an air-brake. Verily, kings can be useful—when they have a mind to.

Old Times and New Times will meet and clasp hands when the Georgia veterans take the town.

The Emperor of Japan urges economy on the part of his subjects. That world's exposition needs the money.

A message from Dr. Cook, Arctic explorer, says that he has plenty of dogs. But they are not yet on the bill-of-fare.

It is well that some candidates do lose their voices when they discover that they are talking themselves out of business

It is said that the children want "Sunny Jim" for their scrapbooks, but they are not the only ones who will cut him out.

The opinion of a Missouri editor is that the average young man is of little value to the race until he is run over a few times and gets some of the conceit mashed [illegible]

THE NEW YORK GOVERNORSHIP.

Every report coming from New York, not a few of which emanate from republican sources, indicates the almost certain election of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the democratic candidate for governor.

While Governor Hughes is a popular man, conditions seem to point to the fact that the republican candidate is not popular enough. It now seems a practical certainty that he will prove deficient in that election-day popularity which is the foremost essential of political success.

The chief ground of attack which Governor Hughes finds against his opponent is that he has not taken emphatic stand against race-track betting, upon which the governor's chief claim to fame appears to rest. The governor is calling loudly for an expression from Mr. Chanler of his attitude on this subject.

In other words, the governor is seeking to make gambling, and particularly race-track gambling, the foremost issue in the campaign, although it is now prohibited by law and has, to that extent, ceased to be an issue. If he has raised any other issues of consequence, outside of those involved as between the two great parties, they have not been made apparent.

But the anti-gambling attitude of the governor himself might have been materially strengthened if, instead of confining his activities to the race track he had proceeded against the chief of all offenders, the exchanges designed solely for gambling in stocks and products of the soil.

Governor Hughes can scarcely be said, therefore, to have a monopoly of the virtue which arises from the direction of an anti-gambling crusade.

It cannot be questioned that Mr. Chanler will stand for clean and honest government and the enforcement of the law. He has said as much, and the anti-race-track betting law is firmly on the statute books.

But there are indications that despite the governor's effort to make it so, this matter of race-track betting is not in any sense a paramount question before the people of New York.

The truth is, the people of New York, in great majority, are tired of republican misrule, startling revelations of which have come out of the east, and the representatives of that party, whether personally responsible or not, must bear the burden of it.

It is this that is going to make New York democratic, not only in the contest for governor, but in the national contest as well.

The signs are not to be misread.

New York is preparing to give its vote to Bryan and Kern and Chanler.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS.

Georgia, during the week just closed, has contributed approximately $1,000 to the national democratic campaign fund.

The Constitution has forwarded direct to the national treasurer subscriptions sent through it aggregating between $300 and $400.

Well-known Georgia democrats in various sections of the state with whom The Constitution has been in correspondence relative to this matter have written that they have forwarded direct as much more. These, with contributions collected by other Georgia newspapers, bring the subscriptions for the week just ended up to about $1,000.

Considering the urgent necessity of the case and the great expense attached to a national campaign of the importance to the people of that which Mr. Bryan is now making, the Georgia showing is hardly one that can excite exuberant democratic gratification.

There ought to be at least 25,000 democrats in Georgia who are able and willing to give one dollar toward the achievement of party success in this great national contest.

Louisiana, with a population of about 1,000,000 less than that of Georgia, has already given more than $15,000 to the national democratic fund, and the work in that state is still going on.

There remain two more weeks in which subscriptions available for prosecuting the campaign may be made.

National Chairman Norman E. Mack writes The Constitution:

There are forces at work in this campaign that we believe will produce an upheaval at election time and result in a landslide for Bryan. We do not say this merely as a matter of encouragement, nor because those at headquarters are expected to give out rosy views. It is based upon the most reliable information.

The national committee has shown that it will require $100,000 more to keep up the campaign until election day upon the basis on which it has been planned, and it has been planned with success in view.

Surely Georgia democrats will not fail to do their part in making up the deficit.

The democracy, hopefully and confidently, awaits their answer.

Abbotsford and the Wren's Nest.

Writing from Melrose near Abbotsford, the celebrated home of Sir Walter Scott, Wiliam E. Curtis tells of the daily pilgrimages made to the estate of the most highly paid author in history.

Though Scott in the later years of his life experienced disastrous financial reverses, he nevertheless adhered to his cherished plan of leaving a large unencumbered estate to his descendants and winning for himself the title of Earl of Abbotsford. Before his death he paid off $700,000 of accumulated indebtedness due to his own extravagance and the failure of his publishers.

That estate has been held in the family and is now in the possession of a granddaughter of the renowned author. It has become the source of a splendid revenue.

To the little village of Darnick, on the banks of the River Tweed, some 400 to 600 people come daily in the summer to inspect, at a price for admission, the famous home. From the sale of photographs, catalogues and books of the present owner, describing the place, the tidy sum of $10,000 a year is realized from tourists.

This feature of the case has led Mr. Curtis to remark that he "could not help wondering what Sir Walter, with his keen sense of propriety and his lofty pride, would say if he could drop down here some day and see the merchandizing of his fame." However, he concludes that it is a public service and the best way of handling the multitude of tourists who throng to the city and demand postcards and mementoes.

Just such a place of pilgrimage as is Abbotsford, the home of Sir Walter Scott, the home of Longfellow in Cambridge, or the old book shop in London which Dickens made famous, it is proposed to make of "The Wren's Nest," where "Uncle Remus" lived and worked. But the Uncle Remus home will be open to the thousands of admirers of his great genius without price.

Contributions for this purpose have been received from many sections of the country, and the work is now being carried on under the direction of Secretary J. G. Lester, with offices in the Empire building, to whom subscriptions should be sent.

Thousands of visitors in the future, as in the past, will wish to seek out the quiet little cottage where the man who has left so indelible an impress upon the literature of his time communed with himself and with nature; where he spun tales that opened up a new world to childhood, and where he perpetuated in letters the transi- [illegible] administration for the new building was erected.

National Standards of Weights.

A recent decision of Attorney General Bonaparte in regard to national standards of weights and measures promises to become of immediate concern to every merchant, tradesman and dealer in groceries, gas, electricity, coal and every other commodity the public purchases.

The national bureau of standards has taken up actively the legal standardization of all weights and measures throughout the country. Short weights secured by means of false bottoms and doctored scales are doomed. Those who have practiced this form of petty larceny will have to resort to other schemes to defraud the public.

The attorney general holds that under article 1, section 8 of the constitution the national congress has the right to fix a standard of weights and measures and to compel the observance of such standards throughout the union.

This question has caused much weighty discussion among able constitutional lawyers. There were those who hid behind the doctrine of state's rights, and admitted that while congress could prescribe standards, it could not force independent states to accept them.

Today the various states possess standards having no regard to the legal standards fixed by the nation. Thus, a bushel of apples weighs 50 pounds in Arkansas, 48 pounds in Florida and three other states, and only 44 pounds in Maine. Cotton seed ranges from 28 to 33 1-2 pounds per bushel. Broom corn seed is more erratic still, ranging from 30 pounds in Iowa to 57 pounds—or nearly twice as much—in Minnesota. The legal standard weight for a bushel of coal is 80 pounds, but Pennsylvania permits 75 pounds and Kentucky 76. The list might be extended indefinitely.

At the convention held last year in Washington, which sought to enforce a 16-ounce pound and a 2,240-pound long ton of coal, Georgia had the honor of being among the seventeen states represented. Secretary of State Philip Cook has shown a commendable interest in this work.

Fortified by the opinion of Attorney General Bonaparte, the bureau of standards will proceed to expose existing conditions, with the idea of creating a sentiment that will force the observance of national standards.

The amount of petty larceny now prevailing through disregard of standard weights and measures, as shown by a recent article of Roy Crandall in Van Norden's Magazine, is almost enough to cause one to lose one's faith in human nature.

Standards should be fixed, and once fixed should be enforced by local au-

"Just From Georgia"

The Sweetheart Lady.

I.

The Sweetheart-Lady dwells not
Where summer-dreams depart;
Her path is in the blossoms,
Her home is in the heart.

II.

The Sweetheart-Lady bringeth
The bloom where was the blight;
She giveth Love forever,
The lilies and the light!

* * * * *

Now, What D'ye Think o' That?

"Bill wants to go to congress to make laws fer the country."

"Good Lord! Ain't we got more'n we want, already?"

"Well, when you come to think of it, we're a mighty free-talkin' people. Only the other day I heard a man, who said he felt happy, shout 'Hallelula' on the highway, an' when they arrested him an' locked him up, an' then took him into court, he stood up an' told the judge that his soul was his own!"

* * * * *

The Dear Old Days.

Storm in the dark and the daytime—
Fierce falls the wrath and the rod.
But let us go back to life's Maytime
And dream in the lilies of God!

* * * * *

"No matter how exclusive we may be," says a Georgia philosopher, "we're all at home when the dollar rings. We don't keep it waiting long in the cold."

* * * * *

Kipling and the Doctors.

A many-sided genius is Rudyard Kipling. He recently delivered a lecture to the doctors of Great Britain. Here is a humorous extract:

"Of course it was a little unfortunate that death, as the senior practitioner, was bound to win in the long run. But the non-combatants—the patients—consoled themselves with the idea that it was, or would be, the business of the doctors to make the best terms they could with death on their behalf, to say how his attacks should be longest delayed or diverted, and when he insisted on driving the atack home to see that he did so according to the rules of civilized warfare. They (the doctors) belonged to the privileged classes. They and kings were about the only people whose explanation a policeman would accept if they happened to exceed the legal limit with their cars."

* * * * *

A "Middling" Fellow.

I've known the frown of Fortune,
I've felt old Sorrow's touch,
I'm a middlin' proposition
An' I
Don't
Want
Much!

Don't hanker after millions—
'For great estate an' such:
I'm a middlin' proposition
An' I
Don't
Want
Much!

Ol' Trouble tries to git me—
To trip me with his crutch:
But when it comes to Trouble—
Oh, I
Don't
Want
Much!

* * * * *

The Old Man's Dilemma.

The "old lady" had been telling the "old man" that he was too "grum" at the supper table—that he should talk more—"be cheerful."

He thought the matter over, and the next night he told anecdotes, and was very merry at supper.

Then did the "old lady" whisper the grandmother:

"Hear how he runs on? He's had a dram too much!"

Now, the "old man" hadn't taken a dram that day, and he overheard that whisper and winched under the unjust grandmother:

Next night he got home, tired, hungry, and "out of sorts" with the troubles of the day, and he sat silent at supper—saying never a word.

Then did the "old lady" whisper the grandmother.

"He's had so many drams today that he's afraid to talk. It's my opinion he's too full for utterance!"

And then the "old man" went forth into the night, and ordered a gallon, fully resolved that if he had to bear the reputation of it, he'd at least have the satisfaction of the goods.

* * * * *

Even Up There!

W'en I gits ter glory
Don't want no harp to tune,
But des de wings ter fly an' see
Ef 'possum's in de moon!
Dey say dey is a man dar,
Ez plain ez plain kin be,
An' dey sholy mus' be 'possums
Fer dat hongry man ter "tree."
I'd show 'im how ter cook 'um,
Ef he'd let me in de gate,
An' he'd never mo' feel lonesome
Wid a 'possum on de plate!

* * * * *

Willing to Be Warmed.

"De place whar Satan live at don't freeze over in de winter time. He in de winter, too!"

"All right. Wood is mighty hard ter come by. Mebbe he'll keep us in a hot perspiration!"

* * * * *

The Vanishing Guest.

The sweet singer of The Adams Enterprise warbles:

"Joy come in an' took a chair,
I locked my cabin door,
But Joy flew out the winder
An' I never saw him more!

"Hard it is to keep him—
Dunno what to do!
But still you will believe him
When you know he's foolin' you!

* * * * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

When you find Happiness, don't go lookin' fer a railroad train ter find out whar Misery gone.

Ef you can't skeer off yo' troubles you kin whistle on de way, and make folks think you doin' ez well ez could be expected.

Never reach fer more'n you kin tote away convenient. You may git tired, an' fall by de wayside wid it, whilst all de people stop an' holler "Fool!"

F. L. S.

CONSTITUTION ECHOES

A Storm Cent.

(From The Norman Park Georgia seems to be the storm center in the race for president. Wens is trying to save the state! Hisgo the Axle Grease candidate, is making a tour of the commonwealth! Now, if the two Bills would only come, the state would surely be saved.

Good Lord, deliver us!

Frequent Visitors.

(From The Jacksonville Times-Union.)

The Atlanta Constitution says: "A city is largely judged by its streets. At present Atlanta would be misjudged." If Jacksonville were judged by its treats thousands of Atlanta men would be frequent visitors.

Pretty Thirsty.

(From The Norfolk Pilot.)

A Massachusetts woman is seeking heavy damages from a surgeon who sewed up a sponge in her. There's many a man who would pay well for the thirst that sort of an operation is calculated to create.—Atlanta Constitution.

Surely there is none such in Prohibition Georgia. Denizens of that supposedly dry locality ought to be thirsty enough as they are.

A New Name.

(From The Americus Times-Recorder.)

According to The Constitution, Georgia is coming to be classed with "Drugstore" Kansas and "Backdoor" Maine. What name are we bearing? "Hip-pocket" Georgia?

A Big Load.

(From The San Antonio (Texas) Express.)

The Atlanta Constitution inquires if Jim Sherman is still on the republican ticket. It is just the other way—it is on Jim.

Merely a Cessation.

(From The San Antonio (Texas) Express.)

The Atlanta Constitution is of the opinion that something seems to have silenced the anti-noise campaign. Possibly it is merely a cessation of hostilities until after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Controllable.

(From The Washington (N. C.) Star.)

The Atlanta Constitution approves of "canned oratory" because it can be shut off before the audience is talked to death.

The Old Question.

(From The Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel.)

The Atlanta Constitution, writing before the event, said that if Foraker fell off the Taft band wagon he wouldn't hit hard enough to make an echo. Well, there was an echo which revives the old question, "Was he pushed or did he fall?"

A Big Crop of Disgust.

(From The Jacksonville Times-Union.)

The Atlanta Constitution says: "If the republican campaign managers don't hurry up and burn a little more red fire, President Roosevelt may take the stump in sheer disgust." He has already taken the stump, but he doesn't have to furnish the disgust. The American people are showing the biggest crop of it that was ever seen.

Twilight on the Chattahoochee.

I.

Winding in and out, oh, Chattahoochee river!
Hurrying and smiling through valleys green,
Beneath bending boughs, your tall reeds a-quiver,
As onward you speed, oh, proud regal sheen!
And where the soft moon shines,
Seen through dust-tangled vines,
I love your rippling lines—
Dear Chattahoochee!

II.

On through autumn fields of sedge and clover,
Fires of goldenrod lighting the way,
Strong and free you flow, and swiftly over,
Uplands and lowlands and marshes gray,
Then through lone woodlands deep,
Weird and hushed to sleep,
Afar your waters sweep—
Sweet Chattahoochee!

III.

Over rocks rushing, dancing and dashing,
Reflecting radiant sun-painted skies—
Like unto pearls and star-diamonds flashing
In blended opaline and turquoise dyes,
Swiftly through glen and glade,
Down aisles of spreading shade,
You play and promenade—
Gay Chattahoochee!

IV.

So—fleetly daylight flies on silvered wings,
While from near coppice, some sweet-throated thrush
Pipes a golden-lay and a mock sings
On Chattahoochee's banks in twilight's hush
O'er the purple hills crest,
Mirrored on your fair breast,
All yonder gorgeous west—
Sun-crowned Chattahoochee!

AUGUSTA WALL.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Dear Little Dwellings.

I.

In dim, little dwellings of silence,
With windows half hid by the rose,
Are hidden the dear little children,
From every rough storming that blows.

II.

And there, sweetly sleeping these babies
Are sheltered as babes in the nest,
For tender's the love of the Father,
And ever He knows what is best.

III.

So the dear little children are gathered,
And quietly hidden away,
In cool little chambers of silence,
With dreams that are brighter than day.

IV.

And they who were fair as the blossoms
That cover each little white bed
Are the dearest of God's little angels
Who slipped through the gates of the dead.

V.

To enter the kingdom of Mercy,
Where these little houses are made,
That dear little children may slumber,
Through long purple nights, unafraid.

LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE.

LITERARY

Conducted by SAMUEL W. DIBBLE

The Big Yellow Men.

THE MONGOLS IN RUSSIA. By Jeremiah Curtin. The strong and commanding history of the Mongols, by Curtin, durin[illegible] foremost [illegible] his life one of the world's foremost [illegible]ists, is here continued, covering the [illegible]sistless invasion of the Russian empire and relating the tale of their long cond[illegible]ed domination of that, to this day, ind[illegible]itable country.

Mr. Curtin's first v[illegible]me was reviewed in these columns [illegible] the length its importance and excellenc[illegible] demanded. The second volume is char[illegible]erized by the same qualities.

Jeremiah Curtin was probably [illegible] more thoroughly conversant with the languages of the east than any other student of his day. Joined to this knowledge was a keenness of intellect, a rare sense of historic perspective and the restrained imaginative element essential to the convincing reconstruction of overshadowing figures and events.

The reader need not approach this work with the foreboding of having to master an abstruse or dull subject. The book's five pages read more in the fashion of vivid tales of adventure enacted at the present day, than reminiscences of a great race whose descendants have fallen on curious decadence.

The physical courage of these big yellow men, the very sweep and audacity of their brutalities, and the mania for conquest and power that closely approximated a racial obsession combine to give the narrative an unusual fascination. One has a sense of being an onlooker at the enactment of strange and primitive events, crude and ruthless carvings out of chapters in the destiny of early civilization.

The history is brought down to the year 1505, when the strands holding the powerful clans together were torn, and their grip on the vast Russian dominion loosened. The book is valuable not alone for its academic value, but as well for its sheer literary merits. (Publication by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

A Drama of Naaman.

THE HOUSE OF RIMMON. By Henry Van Dyke. Dr. Van Dyke's sense of the dramatic, his adherence to altruistic ideals, and his fine discrimination in the use of words are displayed with eloquent results in this poetic drama of Naaman, the Assyrian general, smitten with leprosy at the moment of his greatest victory.

The poem follows the course of the Biblical story with tolerable exactness. The tale of Naaman's cure by the prophet Elisha, through the intercession of the Hebrew maid Ruahmah, and the plots against him by his wife and the priests of the house of Rimmon are related vividly.

The spiritual element which plays so conspicuous a part in all the literary efforts of Dr. Van Dyke, is carried out faithfully. It fits with admirable effect into the musical and metrical medium in which the drama is cast. (Publication by Little, Brown and Co.)

Religion From One Angle.

THE SOLDIER OF THE FUTURE. By William J. Dawson. Here we have added another volume to that formidable pile of fiction—studies essaying to analyze the trouble with present-day religion, and to prescribe a specific remedy.

Mr. Dawson's premise that organized religion is suffering from languor and failure to adapt itself to modern standards, will not be gainsaid save by the blind bigot. He is not convincing, however, in his attempts at providing a solution.

The author employs a rather outworn device for bolstering his assertions regarding the second coming of the Christ. Many writers have caused their characters to live under the impression of having actually seen Divinity, but the reader is never able to rid himself of the conviction that such phenomena are the result of neurotic hallucination, rather than referrable to actual developments in the spiritual world.

Mr. Dawson is also lavish in the use of language. (Publication by Fleming H. Revell Company.)

A Bedevilled Bachelor.

THE BACHELOR AND THE BABY. By Margaret Cameron. Perhaps you have never been a bachelor with the characteristic horror of infants, called on at a moment's notice to assume full charge of and responsibility for one of these wriggling little creatures with the baby's trait of constantly doing the unexpected.

Whether or not you have qualified by such previous experience, you will have little difficulty in sympathizing with the bewildered lot of the immaculate Mr. Keene, who encountered just such a combination of circumstances.

What he did, what he said, how he tried to vainly pacify the child after the traditionally clumsy manner of the man unusued to such demands on his ingenuity, what The Girl thought about it, and how the little comedy-drama finally brought him compensation, dovetail into as amusing a set of complications as you would care to overtake in a day's reading.

Familiarize yourself with the misadventures of Mr. Keene. They're apt to prove a sure remedy for obstinate "grouch." (Publication by Harper and Brothers, New York.)

Fragments of Lanier.

POEM OUTLINES. By Sidney Lanier. Detached bits of poem and blank verse found in the papers of Sidney Lanier, are here given publication for the first time.

The fragments resemble nothing more closely than germs of poems, expressing frequently a central idea, which it is fair to assume the poet expected later to expand into finished products, although many of them are worthy of a separate existence for the strength and beauty of the thought suggested.

Here and there are reminiscent touches of the finished work of the poet, notably his songs of the marshes.

Running through all is the beauty of imagery, the spirituality, the melody and the happy phraseology with which the lovers of Lanier are so thoroughly familiar.

Their publication is a happy thought, for which the people of Georgia and the south have reason to be grateful. (Publication by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

The Exploits of Buffalo Bill.

TRUE TALES OF THE PLAINS. By Buffalo Bill (William F. Cody). Here is food for rapture for the small boy, as well as his father who enjoys an occasional surreptitious peep into stories reeking with Indian fighting and the atmosphere suggestive of early life on the prairies, when the west was very young.

Colonel Cody, probably the foremost living representative of that primitive and now vanished era in our history, has selected a multitude of incidents of life on the plains in which he himself figured, or for the veracity of which he is in a position to vouch.

From the opening chapter, when it is related how he slew his first Indian at the age of 11 years, to the last page, the book is full of action and virility, thrill following thrill with a swiftness calculated to please infinitely the youngster wont to regale himself with the paper-back nickel novel.

Aside from the feature of sheer entertainment, the collection is worth while as shedding intelligent and authentic light on one of the most interesting phases in American history. (Publication by The Empire Book Company, New York.)

Biography and Autobiography.

JOHN WATTS DE PEYSTER, in two volumes, by Frank Allaben. For those leisurely students of genealogy and the ancient and honorable science of the family tree, these two volumes containing the biography, and, in part, the autobiography, of General de Peyster, of New York, will prove of gratifying interest.

The work traces the origin of many of the older families of New York state, and give General de Peyster's critical studies on the military phases of the civil war. (Publication by the Frank Allaben Genealogical Company.)

A Mine and Two Girls.

THE SILVER BUTTERFLY. By Mrs. Wilson Woodrow. A lost South American gold mine of fabulous richness, two beautiful American girls of pleasingly variant type, and a young man too much given to impulse form the background for a very entertaining story in the lighter vein by an author with some distinction in that direction.

The young man, who recalls a vague impression of the sort made popular by Gibson, returns from several years' prospecting in different parts of the world to spend a vacation in New York, has in his possession a map and photographs revealing the location of the mine, which he has rediscovered after a long and difficult search.

Strangely, he has reached the age of thirty-five years with an undiminished thirst for the feminine ideal based on the conceptions of the calf-age. Quite logically, therefore, he falls violently in love, at first sight, with one of the aforesaid young women, the disease running the gamut of all the symptoms in the most approved romantic fashion.

The other young lady is also involved in the mystery of the mine, being in herself a person of much charm and mystery in the pose of a fashionable fortune-teller. Other types dfait with are the conventional New York society personalities, and the atmosphere is that of wealth and automobiles so essential to the development of romance of this variety.

The love story turns out happily for all and the mine returns to rightful owners under circumstances the most pleasing. (Publication by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.)

Circus Girl and Preacher.

POLLY OF THE CIRCUS. By Margaret Mayo. It will be somewhat of a demand on the imagination of the average person to picture a beautiful but illiterate young circus girl thrown into the sober environment of the parsonage of a small village, subject to all the queer turns in the life of a thoroughly provincial village.

The trick is turned successfully in "Polly," however, and the result is a very interesting and dainty little story novelized from the play which has been the recipient of so much favorable comment.

Polly, of course, falls in love with the handsome young bachelor-parson, and he reciprocates. The turmoil which ensues among the parishioners of John Douglas is entirely typical of the scandal, back-biting and gossip characterizing the average rural community.

The character of the girl is drawn in a style that is nothing less than fascinating. Despite her origin, she proves to be the most attractive composite of guilelessness and innocent sophistication. The denouement is satisfying. (Publication by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.)

A Lovable Trio.

THREE OF A KIND. A Story of an Old Musician, a Newsboy, and a Cocker Dog. By Richard Burton. To the man who believes that human nature is the same in youth and age and the inarticulate animals, "Three of a Kind" will come as a charming substantiation. Mr. Burton's tale makes a tremendously successful appeal to the heartstrings, not neglecting either the subtler shades of intellectual distinction.

The quaint musician, with his spirit of dreaming; the little street arab smitten with vague and queer spiritual aspirations; and the dog, joyous and melancholy by turn, comprise a trio altogether lovable.

Wholesome, fanciful and filled with an evanescent humor, the story recommends itself to the discriminating reader for an hour's quiet enjoyment. No abstruse metaphysical problems are here encountered. Just plain man nature and boy nature and dog nature, welded in an inimitable amalgam.

One is tempted to wish that he might, for a moment, abandon the world of not always cheering realities, to rest and meditate in the realm of the author's making. (Publication by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

Teddy in Toyland.

THE MIGHTY HUNTER IN TOYLAND. By Elizabeth M. Gordon. Illustrated by Charles Wylie. In this well-arranged child's book President Teddy is introduced in doll form, and invades doll land in hunter's dogs, to work havoc on the weirdly constructed animals that inhabit the latitudes of this country dear to the childish heart.

He is on the verge of proceeding to wholesale slaughter of the clumsy-looking, stuffed bears, the woolly sheep and other habitues of doll land, when a pretty little lady doll, with flaxen curls, intervenes, and the magisterial Nimrod is persuaded to hold his burderous impulses in abeyance.

The doggerel verse is catchy, attractively illustrated, and will bring joy to the nursery. (Publication by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.)

For the Kitchen Queen.

THE STANDARD DOMESTIC SCIENCE COOK BOOK. By William H. Lee and Jennie A. Hansey. Far be it from mere man to describe the glories of a compendium devoted to the economy of the cook range and the details in which the normal housewife is presumed to be fully saturated.

The present work, however, purports to contain many new, strange and tantalizing recipes calculated to titillate the palate of the most blase gourmet, and to shed blinding and guilding light on innumerable methods of keeping one's "house in order."

The illustrations are appetizing, and the book is printed and bound with the intention of making it qualify for the gift class. (Publication by Baird & Lee, Chicago.)

BRYAN AND TAFT ENTER STRETCH

And They Are Being Driven for All They Are Worth.

STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN WORK

Activity of Candidates Will Be Well Nigh Ceaseless—Former Members of Cleveland's Cabinet to Take Stump for Bryan. Great Democratic Rally in New York.

New York, October 18.—Putting forth their greatest efforts in the states that, varying are called doubtful and pivotal, now that the presidential campaign is in its last week but one, the various party managers unfold a multiplicity of plans for the week that is well calculated to keep politics in the forefront of the news.

For Taft, as well as for Bryan, the activity is to be well-nigh ceaseless, as for Sherman and for Kern, and so on down the line. Coming up from his invasion of the south, the republican candidate for the presidency will speak in New Jersey in the fore part of the week and then return to his own state of Ohio for a day, thereupon making another flight into Indiana, the cities of importance to be visited in the Hoosier state being Evansville, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

Bryan to Visit Five States.

Bryan will have traveled in five states before the week ends—Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia and New Jersey, finishing in New York, where he will spend the Sunday in rest.

His itinerary in Ohio was arranged with the special aim of enabling him to reach with his arguments practically the same people who heard Mr. Taft in his last tour there.

Mr. Sherman, the republican candidate for the vice presidency, will speak in Wilmington, Del., on Monday, and in Philadelphia Tuesday, and will devote the remainder of the week to meetings in New York state.

Mr. Kern, the democratic candidate for the vice presidency, will spend several more days in New York state. He expects to speak in Ohio on Thursday.

Governor Hughes, of New York, who is campaigning for reelection, and Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, his democratic opponent, will continue their speech-making tours of the state.

Democratic Features.

Treasurer Ridder, of the democratic national committee, will make public on Tuesday an additional list of subscriptions to the funds for the party's campaign expenses. The Carnegie hall meeting in New York city on Tuesday, at which former members of Cleveland cabinets, including Richard Olney, of Boston, and Judson Harmon, of Ohio, are to speak, and the mass meeting, also in New York city on Thursday night of southern democrats, which is to be addressed by Governor Swanson, of Virginia, are other democratic features for the week of national importance.

The week will be rich in speeches by members of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet. Secretary of War Wright will be heard in New York city and other places, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus will spend the entire week on the stump, visiting Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville.

BRYAN BEGINS FINAL SWING AROUND THE COUNTRY

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., October 18.—William J. Bryan's final swing around the country, which will carry him to the Atlantic coast, was begun today, when he left at 4 o'clock over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway for St. Louis, where, early tomorrow, he will make an extended speech, previous to crossing the Missippi river and speaking to the employees of the stock yards at East St. Louis, Ill. The democratic candidate concluded his Nebraska and Colorado trip this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and devoted his six hours' stay at Fairview to making preparations for his long eastern journey, which calls for an almost limitless number of speeches.

From East St. Louis, Mr. Bryan and party will travel in a special car for the rest of the trip, which will conclude at Lincoln on the night of November 2. Accompanying the candidate are Mrs. Bryan, Private Secretary Rose; Mayor F. W. Brown, of Lincoln, and four correspondents.

Tomorrow night Mr. Bryan is scheduled to make four addresses in Chicago. The day will be spent in the delivery of speeches from his car, which will be attached to a regular Chicago and Alton train.

NOT A MIRACLE
Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.

Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find complete relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time. The spells caught me sometimes two or three times a day.

"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room.

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells; none for more than four months.

"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

LONGWORTH AND HIS OPPONENT IN RACE FOR SEAT IN CONGRESS



Representative Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of President Roosevelt, has for his democratic opponent in the coming election Dr. Thomas P. Hart, a Cincinnati editor, who was nominated with practically no opposition. Dr. Hart is a forceful speaker and is popular with both the business and labor elements in Cincinnati. Mr. Longworth was reelected to the last congress by a plurality of 7,157 votes over T. H. Bentham.

MANY CAMPS PLAN REUNION

Individual Meetings Will Be Held During State Reunion.

During the coming state reunion of confederate veterans a number of old commands who followed the Stars and Bars will gather in the city and talk over the days of the early '60s.

Among other commands which will hold what might be called individual reunions are the Doles-Cook brigade, one of the famous fighting organizations in the southern army, and the old Forty-second Georgia regiment, Confederate States army.

Colonel W. W. Hulbert, commander of the Doles-Cook brigade, has just issued an order directing the members of that command to assemble at the state capitol on the afternoon of the first day of the reunion, October 22. In his call Colonel Hulbert is explicit in his request that every member of that brigade who may be in Atlanta shall attend the brigade reunion.

W. M. Denham, adjutant of the Forty-second, one of the regiments which took a leading part in the battles about Atlanta and which was under command of Colonel L. P. Thomas during the latter days of the war, has issued a call for that historic regiment. The call reads:

Members of the Forty-Second Georgia Regiment, Confederate States Army: Meet with us on the 22d and 23d of this month at the annual reunion of veterans of Georgia.

We will not meet many more times. Atlanta is a historic remembrance with all of us. You who were followers of Robert J. Henderson, R. F. Maddox, W. H. Hulsey, Lovic P. Thomas, Lowndes Calhoun, Simmons, Gresham, Mitchell and all of the company commanders, living and dead, we promise you a royal welcome. Atlanta will take care of you. Your comrade,

W. M. DENHAM,
Adjutant, Forty-Second Georgia Regiment, Confederate States Army.

GOVERNOR-ELECT BROWN TO VISIT STATESBORO

It Is Possible That He Will Visit Bulloch County on the 26th Inst.

Statesboro, Ga., October, 18.—(Special.)—Governor-Elect Joseph Brown has been invited to visit Statesboro and will do so in the near future. He will be here on the 26th in case an engagement he has in North Georgia can be postponed until later. In case he can not visit Statesboro at that time he will come at the earliest date convenient to him.

Governor-Elect Brown will be given a warm welcome in Statesboro and Bulloch county. He has hundreds of warm friends in all parts of the county who will pay their respects to him upon his first visit to this county. In the primary in June Bulloch gave him his fourth largest majority of all the counties in the state and in the recent election cast only 35 votes against him out of a total vote of more than nine hundred.

Mr. Brown will be given a royal welcome. A reception will be tendered him.

GAINESVILLE CHURCH DEDICATED YESTERDAY

Initial Sermon Preached by Bishop Candler in Handsome New Methodist Church.

Gainesville, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) The new First Methodist church was dedicated today, the initial sermon in this handsome edifice being preached by Bishop Warren A. Candler. One of the largest congregations that ever gathered in Gainesville heard the strong sermon delivered by the bishop.

This church is one of the handsomest in the state. It cost approximately $40,000, and is elegant in its every appointment. The church has been nearly two years building, and the membership has a church of which it will always feel proud.

It is located at Green and Academy streets, on a high point in the city, and it can be seen for miles away. It is built of red pressed brick and marble and terra cotta trimmings, and has a large seating capacity.

The North Georgia conference will meet in annual session in this church in November. Rev. B. F. Fraser is the pastor of the church, having served it for four years, and it was under his administration that the new structure was erected.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST DIXON

$50,000 Damage Suit Follows Red Hot Card Published by Dixon.

Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—(Special.) Seeking $50,000 as damage for alleged slander, a suit has been instituted in the federal court here against Thomas Dixon, Jr., the New York playwright and author, whose play, "The Traitor," is now on a southern tour. The suit is brought by Walter A. Montgomery, of this city, a former associate justice of the supreme court, and the case is set for the term beginning the 4th of November.

The suit arises from a letter published in The News and Observer, of Raleigh, by Dixon, in which Montgomery was assailed in the strongest language. Montgomery presided at a republican meeting here, and in his speech denounced the Ku Klux Klan, praised the reconstruction forces, and then bitterly assailed Dixon and his plays, saying "The Traitor" was presumably brought here for election purposes. He exhibited a picture of Dixon, and, it is alleged, said he had "the face of a hyena, was a hyena hanging about graveyards, a man from whom children would run and women shrink.

In his letter Dixon scores Montgomery as a skunk, a traitor to the south, a scallawag, that a dog's company would be preferable to, and says that "Hell was made to consume such sleeper trash, but, if I were the devil, I wouldn't give him hell room; I would make a brush heap outside."

IN CLOSER TOUCH WITH NATURE

The Splendid Work of Alabama's Agricultural Schools.

GREAT INTEREST AROUSED

Some Interviews Are Given With Presidents of the Seventh and Eighth Districts Agricultural Schools of Alabama. Full of Interest.

Montgomery, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—J. B. Hobdy, president of the Seventh District Agricultural School, located at Albertville, believes that the only way to interest the children in the country in a more progressive spirit along educational lines is to make the farms attractive, and to do this he suggests that scientific methods of farming be encouraged in all sections. In writing a letter to Commissioner of Agriculture Wilkinson, he offers his services and advice in any way to promote the interest of agriculture and cientific progress in the state. He recognizes that the problem is to interest the children and to get them to follow up the work that the state is trying to do.

J. M. Atkinson, head of the Eighth District School at Athens, believes that the agricultural schools are going to prove the most effectual educational methods, especially in the country territory. They bring the boys and girls in close touch with nature, and reach all the homes, which very often the city schools are not able to do. Like the other agricultural school presidents, he offers his aid and support in any movement that will help to bring about better educational conditions in the country districts. Letters from these two gentlemen are quoted below, which are a part of the series running in this correspondence for the past three or four weeks.

Statement by President Hobdy.

Mr. Hobdy says:

"In reply to your inquiry of recent date as to the most effectual way our schools can interest and benefit the people contiguous to them, especially as pertains to scientific agriculture, I desire to say that this problem has been under a process of mental solution with me for some time. I am now thoroughly convinced that we can best reach the children and inject into the homes that interest which will revolutionize farming methods and give to the farms an attractiveness which will hold the boys and girls, on them by interesting the parents in the practice of scientific methods of farming. That it is practically impossible to reach this generation of parents is a question that does not admit of argument. The only thing, then, that is left for us to do is to begin the education of our boys and girls, who are to be the parents and farmers of the next generation.

"Throughout our sphere of influence we are disseminating knowledge of the scientific principles of plant culture and farm management, and I trust that I may be pardoned for saying that we are meeting with encouraging results.

"I believe that no movement could be inaugurated that would so aid in the solution of this great problem, which means so much to the young men of the future, and is of such vital interest to Alabama, than for the agricultural schools of the state, under your direction, to begin the organization of boys' clubs for the purpose of supplementing, with practical results, the theoretical work of the school. With proper stimulants in the way of prizes I believe that an interest would be created that would work wonders.

"I further believe that our girls in the rural districts would be encouraged to beautify their homes if we could interest the Alabama School Improvement Association to the extent that it, through its county organizations, together with you, would perfect some organization among the teachers by which interest could be aroused in each school district. Through such concerted action the practical part of floriculture would be greatly encouraged, and thus result in making the homes in the country as attractive as those in the city."

Remarks by President Atkinson.

Mr. Atkinson said:

"It seems to me there is no greater factor in the educational development of the boys and girls of the country and of the towns than are the agricultural schools of the state. The position the schools occupy in reference to agricultural education, and education in all the sciences, gives them a very happy advantage over other schools in bringing the boys and girls to close acquaintance with nature and nature's God.

"The agricultural schools can reach so near the home influence and environment in its teaching of nature's laws that there need be no broken chain of instruction and training, but rather a continuous growing and strengthening as it goes upward in their wholesome influence."

"The agricultural schools are wonderfully blessed in the fact that they are educating the boys and girls from the country, who in turn will go back and educate those who attend the rural schools and give to them equal advantages with the children of the cities."

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Dawson, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Thomas C. Daniel, of Parrott, in the upper portion of this county, recently happened to a serious and painful accident, which resulted in the loss of one of his limbs. While out hunting, his gun, in some way, was suddenly discharged, the load taking effect in his left leg, rendering amputation necessary.

A Good Hat Store

Good Hats at right prices; and a bigger stock to choose from than you'll find anywhere else in Atlanta.

Drop in today and see the latest arrivals; the soft hats in smart greens, olives, tans, browns; the new flat set derbies in black and stylish colors.

Styles to please all men; sizes to fit all heads; prices to suit all purses; expert hatters to serve you.



Stetson Hats
$3½ to $6

Miller Hats
$5

Daniel Hats
$2 to $4



Daniel Brothers Co.

L. J. Daniel, President **45-47-49 Peachtree St.**

CHAMPION HEN REACHES CITY

Queen of Poultry World to Show at State Fair.

John A. Murkin, managing the famous Kellestrass exhibit of poultry, accompanied by Robert Kellestrass, son of Ernest Kellestrass, of Kansas City, Mo., owner of the $10,000 White Orpington hen "Peggy," arrived in Atlanta last night from Birmingham, with the finest exhibit of pure bred poultry that has ever been shown in the world.

The exhibit consists of "Peggy" and twenty of her children, and will be on exhibition at the Georgia state fair the entire week. "Peggy" was undoubtedly the star attraction at the Tennessee state fair at Nashville, the tri-state fair at Memphis, and the Alabama state fair at Birmingham, at which places nearly one-half million people saw and admired her. She was given a special audience at Nashville by Governor Patterson, of Tennessee. At Memphis she was presented with a solid gold leg band, set with jewels, and at Birmingham she was presented with a $25 cut glass drinking fountain.

She is without doubt the greatest hen in the world, having carried off first honors at Pekin, China; London, England; New York, Boston, Chicago, Jamestown and other large American and Canadian shows. She will cross the waters again the coming season and will be exhibited at the great Crystal Palace show at London. Peggy is queen of the poultry world, and the Georgia state fair has been fortunate in securing this great attraction.

Mr. John A. Murkin, secretary and treasurer of the south central branch of the American Poultry Association, and who managed the poultry sections of the Tennessee state fair, the tri-state fair and the Alabama state fair, is at the Kimball. He will spend the week at the poultry show at the Georgia state fair.

CITY EMPLOYEES MAY RIDE FREE

Council Committee Will Tackle Knotty Problem This Week.

This is the week which will see a settlement of the question of free transportation of city employees.

At least, for the time being, the question will be settled. Alderman Quillian, chairman of the special council committee on securing free transportation, states his committee will take up the matter one day this week with the officials of the street car company.

The company has already submitted a proposition to the city, under which it will agree to give free transportation to the policemen and firemen. This plan was not satisfactory, however, and it is now intended that the council committee and the street car company officials arrange a plan upon which both the company and the city can agree.

If such a plan is worked out, it will be submitted to the railroad commission for approval.

Clarke's Pure Rye is the peer of all whiskey for family and medicinal purposes. Bottled and aged by the government. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

Cotton Seed Crushers' Today

Auto Races and Good Roads Construction Tomorrow

AT THE FARMERS' UNION STATE FAIR

SEE PEGGY, THE $10,000 HEN

FARMERS' UNION DAY WEDNESDAY--ATLANTA DAY THURSDAY

Great Sham Battle in Honor of Veterans Friday

Horse Races and Pawnee Bill's Wild West Every Day Free. Pawnee Bill at Night in the Coliseum, 25 Cents . . . . . .

H. H. Cabaniss,
PRESIDENT
Frank Weldon,
SECRETARY

The Constitution

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Be sure that you do not pay any one else.
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 19, 1908.

A CALL FOR CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Constitution will receive and acknowledge contributions to the democratic national campaign fund in any amount from one dollar upward, forwarding same promptly to treasurer of the campaign committee.

Thousands of good democrats in Georgia should esteem it a privilege to contribute their portion to the success of the party.

Ready for the Georgia veterans!

New York republicans all "in the air." Scared up!

Good roads—and the sign of Prosperity at every turn.

Don't hold what should be the campaign dollar until the eagle screams.

To candidates who haven't time to visit us: Ship your phonographs!

The weather continues as bright as a campaign dollar in the right hands.

Wu Ting Fang is still talking to prove that he doesn't talk too much.

"The Boys of the Old Brigades" are coming home again—the Atlanta way.

And now Nathan Straus makes the republican Ananias club work overtime.

American authors are on their way home, accompanied by British reputations.

The Servian monarch may as well be at war, having never known a peaceful pillow.

Hobson should be satised with Japan's noisy welcome to the fleet. It was as loud as war.

Editor Watterson is not wasting time on his critics. He goes right ahead electing Bryan.

Alabama will give the night riders a warm reception. Their obituaries will read, "Here We Rest."

The south regards Taft as a jolly good humorist. But a laugh won't shake its solidity to pieces.

The Kaiser has invented an air-brake. Verily, kings can be useful—when they have a mind to.

Old Times and New Times will meet and clasp hands when the Georgia veterans take the town.

The Emperor of Japan urges economy on the part of his subjects. That world's exposition needs the money.

A message from Dr. Cook, Arctic explorer, says that he has plenty of dogs. But they are not yet on the bill-of-fare.

It is well that some candidates do lose their voices when they discover that they are talking themselves out of business

It is said that the children want "Sunny Jim" for their scrapbooks, but they are not the only ones who will cut him out.

The opinion of a Missouri editor is that the average young man is of little value to the race until he is run over a few times and gets some of the conceit mashed out of him. He has to "show 'em" that way in Missouri.

THE NEW YORK GOVERNORSHIP.

Every report coming from New York, not a few of which emanate from republican sources, indicates the almost certain election of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the democratic candidate for governor.

While Governor Hughes is a popular man, conditions seem to point to the fact that the republican candidate is not popular enough. It now seems a practical certainty that he will prove deficient in that election-day popularity which is the foremost essential of political success.

The chief ground of attack which Governor Hughes finds against his opponent is that he has not taken emphatic stand against race-track betting, upon which the governor's chief claim to fame appears to rest. The governor is calling loudly for an expression from Mr. Chanler of his attitude on this subject.

In other words, the governor is seeking to make gambling, and particularly race-track gambling, the foremost issue in the campaign, although it is now prohibited by law and has, to that extent, ceased to be an issue. If he has raised any other issues of consequence, outside of those involved as between the two great parties, they have not been made apparent.

But the anti-gambling attitude of the governor himself might have been materially strengthened if, instead of confining his activities to the race track he had proceeded against the chief of all offenders, the exchanges designed solely for gambling in stocks and products of the soil.

Governor Hughes can scarcely be said, therefore, to have a monopoly of the virtue which arises from the direction of an anti-gambling crusade.

It cannot be questioned that Mr. Chanler will stand for clean and honest government and the enforcement of the law. He has said as much, and the anti-race-track betting law is firmly on the statute books.

But there are indications that despite the governor's effort to make it so, this matter of race-track betting is not in any sense a paramount question before the people of New York.

The truth is, the people of New York, in great majority, are tired of republican misrule, startling revelations of which have come out of the east, and the representatives of that party, whether personally responsible or not, must bear the burden of it.

It is this that is going to make New York democratic, not only in the contest for governor, but in the national contest as well.

The signs are not to be misread.

New York is preparing to give its vote to Bryan and Kern and Chanler.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS.

Georgia, during the week just closed, has contributed approximately $1,000 to the national democratic campaign fund.

The Constitution has forwarded direct to the national treasurer subscriptions sent through it aggregating between $300 and $400.

Well-known Georgia democrats in various sections of the state with whom The Constitution has been in correspondence relative to this matter have written that they have forwarded direct as much more. These, with contributions collected by other Georgia newspapers, bring the subscriptions for the week just ended up to about $1,000.

Considering the urgent necessity of the case and the great expense attached to a national campaign of the importance to the people of that which Mr. Bryan is now making, the Georgia showing is hardly one that can excite exuberant democratic gratification.

There ought to be at least 25,000 democrats in Georgia who are able and willing to give one dollar toward the achievement of party success in this great national contest.

Louisiana, with a population of about 1,000,000 less than that of Georgia, has already given more than $15,000 to the national democratic fund, and the work in that state is still going on.

There remain two more weeks in which subscriptions available for prosecuting the campaign may be made.

National Chairman Norman E. Mack writes The Constitution:

There are forces at work in this campaign that we believe will produce an upheaval at election time and result in a landslide for Bryan. We do not say this merely as a matter of encouragement, nor because those at headquarters are expected to give out rosy views. It is based upon the most reliable information.

The national committee has shown that it will require $100,000 more to keep up the campaign until election day upon the basis on which it has been planned, and it has been planned with success in view.

Surely Georgia democrats will not fail to do their part in making up the deficit.

The democracy, hopefully and confidently, awaits their answer.

Abbotsford and the Wren's Nest.

Writing from Melrose near Abbotsford, the celebrated home of Sir Walter Scott, Wiliam E. Curtis tells of the daily pilgrimages made to the estate of the most highly paid author in history.

Though Scott in the later years of his life experienced disastrous financial reverses, he nevertheless adhered to his cherished plan of leaving a large unencumbered estate to his descendants and winning for himself the title of Earl of Abbotsford. Before his death he paid off $700,000 of accumulated indebtedness due to his own extravagance and the failure of his publishers.

That estate has been held in the family and is now in the possession of a granddaughter of the renowned author. It has become the source of a splendid revenue.

To the little village of Darnick, on the banks of the River Tweed, some 400 to 600 people come daily in the summer to inspect, at a price for admission, the famous home. From the sale of photographs, catalogues and books of the present owner, describing the place, the tidy sum of $10,000 a year is realized from tourists.

This feature of the case has led Mr. Curtis to remark that he "could not help wondering what Sir Walter, with his keen sense of propriety and his lofty pride, would say if he could drop down here some day and see the merchandizing of his fame." However, he concludes that it is a public service and the best way of handling the multitude of tourists who throng to the city and demand postcards and mementoes.

Just such a place of pilgrimage as is Abbotsford, the home of Sir Walter Scott, the home of Longfellow in Cambridge, or the old book shop in London which Dickens made famous, it is proposed to make of "The Wren's Nest," where "Uncle Remus" lived and worked. But the Uncle Remus home will be open to the thousands of admirers of his great genius without price.

Contributions for this purpose have been received from many sections of the country, and the work is now being carried on under the direction of Secretary J. G. Lester, with offices in the Empire building, to whom subscriptions should be sent.

Thousands of visitors in the future, as in the past, will wish to seek out the quiet little cottage where the man who has left so indelible an impress upon the literature of his time communed with himself and with nature; where he spun tales that opened up a new world to childhood, and where he perpetuated in letters the transitional period of an humble and interesting race.

National Standards of Weights.

A recent decision of Attorney General Bonaparte in regard to national standards of weights and measures promises to become of immediate concern to every merchant, tradesman and dealer in groceries, gas, electricity, coal and every other commodity the public purchases.

The national bureau of standards has taken up actively the legal standardization of all weights and measures throughout the country. Short weights secured by means of false bottoms and doctored scales are doomed. Those who have practiced this form of petty larceny will have to resort to other schemes to defraud the public.

The attorney general holds that under article 1, section 8 of the constitution the national congress has the right to fix a standard of weights and measures and to compel the observance of such standards throughout the union.

This question has caused much weighty discussion among able constitutional lawyers. There were those who hid behind the doctrine of state's rights, and admitted that while congress could prescribe standards, it could not force independent states to accept them.

Today the various states possess standards having no regard to the legal standards fixed by the nation. Thus, a bushel of apples weighs 50 pounds in Arkansas, 48 pounds in Florida and three other states, and only 44 pounds in Maine. Cotton seed ranges from 28 to 33 1-2 pounds per bushel. Broom corn seed is more erratic still, ranging from 30 pounds in Iowa to 57 pounds—or nearly twice as much—in Minnesota. The legal standard weight for a bushel of coal is 80 pounds, but Pennsylvania permits 75 pounds and Kentucky 76. The list might be extended indefinitely.

At the convention held last year in Washington, which sought to enforce a 16-ounce pound and a 2,240-pound long ton of coal, Georgia had the honor of being among the seventeen states represented. Secretary of State Philip Cook has shown a commendable interest in this work.

Fortified by the opinion of Attorney General Bonaparte, the bureau of standards will proceed to expose existing conditions, with the idea of creating a sentiment that will force the observance of national standards.

The amount of petty larceny now prevailing through disregard of standard weights and measures, as shown by a recent article of Roy Crandall in Van Norden's Magazine, is almost enough to cause one to lose one's faith in human nature.

Standards should be fixed, and once fixed should be enforced by local authorities throughout the union.

"Just From Georgia"

The Sweetheart Lady.

I.

The Sweetheart-Lady dwells not
Where summer-dreams depart;
Her path is in the blossoms,
Her home is in the heart.

II.

The Sweetheart-Lady bringeth
The bloom where was the blight;
She giveth Love forever,
The lilies and the light!

* * * * *

Now, What D'ye Think o' That?

"Bill wants to go to congress to make laws fer the country."

"Good Lord! Ain't we got more'n we want, already?"

"Well, when you come to think of it, we're a mighty free-talkin' people. Only the other day I heard a man, who said he felt happy, shout 'Hallelula' on the highway, an' when they arrested him an' locked him up, an' then took him into court, he stood up an' told the judge that his soul was his own!"

* * * * *

The Dear Old Days.

Storm in the dark and the daytime—
Fierce falls the wrath and the rod,
But let us go back to life's Maytime
And dream in the lilies of God!

* * * * *

"No matter how exclusive we may be," says a Georgia philosopher, "we're all at home when the dollar rings. We don't keep it waiting long in the cold."

* * * * *

Kipling and the Doctors.

A many-sided genius is Rudyard Kipling. He recently delivered a lecture to the doctors of Great Britain. Here is a humorous extract:

"Of course it was a little unfortunate that death, as the senior practitioner, was bound to win in the long run. But the non-combatants—the patients—consoled themselves with the idea that it was, or would be, the business of the doctors to make the best terms they could with death on their behalf, to say how his attacks should be longest delayed or diverted, and when he insisted on driving the atack home to see that he did so according to the rules of civilized warfare. They (the doctors) belonged to the privileged classes. They and kings were about the only people whose explanation a policeman would accept if they happened to exceed the legal limit with their cars."

* * * * *

A "Middling" Fellow.

I've known the frown of Fortune,
I've felt old Sorrow's touch,
I'm a middlin' proposition
An' I
Don't
Want
Much!

Don't hanker after millions—
'For great estate an' such:
I'm a middlin' proposition
An' I
Don't
Want
Much!

Ol' Trouble tries to git me—
To trip me with his crutch:
But when it comes to Trouble—
Oh, I
Don't
Want
Much!

* * * * *

The Old Man's Dilemma.

The "old lady" had been telling the "old man" that he was too "grum" at the supper table—that he should talk more—"be cheerful."

He thought the matter over, and the next night he told anecdotes, and was very merry at supper.

Then did the "old lady" whisper the grandmother:

"Hear how he runs on? He's had a dram too much!"

Now, the "old man" hadn't taken a dram that day, and he overheard that whisper and winched under the unjust grandmother:

Next night he got home, tired, hungry, and "out of sorts" with the troubles of the day, and he sat silent at supper—saying never a word.

Then did the "old lady" whisper the grandmother.

"He's had so many drams today that he's afraid to talk. It's my opinion he's too full for utterance!"

And then the "old man" went forth into the night, and ordered a gallon, fully resolved that if he had to bear the reputation of it, he'd at least have the satisfaction of the goods.

* * * * *

Even Up There!

W'en I gits ter glory
Don't want no harp to tune,
But des de wings ter fly an' see
Ef 'possum's in de moon!
Dey say dey is a man dar,
Ez plain ez plain kin be,
An' dey sholy mus' be 'possums
Fer dat hongry man ter "tree."
I'd show 'im how ter cook 'um,
Ef he'd let me in de gate,
An' he'd never mo' feel lonesome
Wid a 'possum on de plate!

* * * * *

Willing to Be Warmed.

"De place whar Satan live at don't freeze over in de winter time. He in de winter, too!"

"All right. Wood is mighty hard ter come by. Mebbe he'll keep us in a hot perspiration!"

* * * * *

The Vanishing Guest.

The sweet singer of The Adams Enterprise warbles:

"Joy come in an' took a chair,
I locked my cabin door,
But Joy flew out the winder
An' I never saw him more!

"Hard it is to keep him—
Dunno what to do!
But still you will believe him
When you know he's foolin' you!

* * * * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

When you find Happiness, don't go lookin' fer a railroad train ter find out whar Misery gone.

Ef you can't skeer off yo' troubles you kin whistle on de way, and make folks think you doin' ez well ez could be expected.

Never reach fer more'n you kin tote away convenient. You may git tired, an' fall by de wayside wid it, whilst all de people stop an' holler "Fool!"

F. L. S.

CONSTITUTION ECHOES

A Storm Center.

(From The Norman Park Press.)

Georgia seems to be the storm center in the race for president. Watson is trying to save the state! Hisgen, the Axle Grease candidate, is making a tour of the commonwealth! Now, if the two Bills would only come, the state would surely be saved.

Good Lord, deliver us!

Frequent Visitors.

(From The Jacksonville Times-Union.)

The Atlanta Constitution says: "A city is largely judged by its streets. At present Atlanta would be misjudged." If Jacksonville were judged by its treats thousands of Atlanta men would be frequent visitors.

Pretty Thirsty.

(From The Norfolk Pilot.)

A Massachusetts woman is seeking heavy damages from a surgeon who sewed up a sponge in her. There's many a man who would pay well for the thirst that sort of an operation is calculated to create.—Atlanta Constitution.

Surely there is none such in Prohibition Georgia. Denizens of that supposedly dry locality ought to be thirsty enough as they are.

A New Name.

(From The Americus Times-Recorder.)

According to The Constitution, Georgia is coming to be classed with "Drugstore" Kansas and "Backdoor" Maine. What name are we bearing? "Hip-pocket" Georgia?

A Big Load.

(From The San Antonio (Texas) Express.)

The Atlanta Constitution inquires if Jim Sherman is still on the republican ticket. It is just the other way—it is on Jim.

Merely a Cessation.

(From The San Antonio (Texas) Express.)

The Atlanta Constitution is of the opinion that something seems to have silenced the anti-noise campaign. Possibly it is merely a cessation of hostilities until after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Controllable.

(From The Washington (N. C.) Star.)

The Atlanta Constitution approves of "canned oratory" because it can be shut off before the audience is talked to death.

The Old Question.

(From The Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel.)

The Atlanta Constitution, writing before the event, said that if Foraker fell off the Taft band wagon he wouldn't hit hard enough to make an echo. Well, there was an echo which revives the old question, "Was he pushed or did he fall?"

A Big Crop of Disgust.

(From The Jacksonville Times-Union.)

The Atlanta Constitution says: "If the republican campaign managers don't hurry up and burn a little more red fire, President Roosevelt may take the stump in sheer disgust." He has already taken the stump, but he dcesn't have to furnish the disgust. The American people are showing the biggest crop of it that was ever seen.

Twilight on the Chattahoochee.

I.

Winding in and out, oh, Chattahoochee river!
Hurrying and smiling through valleys green,
Beneath bending boughs, your tall reeds a-quiver,
As onward you speed, oh, proud regal sheen!
And where the soft moon shines,
Seen through dust-tangled vines,
I love your rippling lines—
Dear Chattahoochee!

II.

On through autumn fields of sedge and clover,
Fires of goldenrod lighting the way,
Strong and free you flow, and swiftly over,
Uplands and lowlands and marshes gray,
Then through lone woodlands deep,
Weird and hushed to sleep,
Afar your waters sweep—
Sweet Chattahoochee!

III.

Over rocks rushing, dancing and dashing,
Reflecting radiant sun-painted skies—
Like unto pearls and star-diamonds flashing
In blended opaline and turquoise dyes,
Swiftly through glen and glade,
Down aisles of spreading shade,
You play and promenade—
Gay Chattahoochee!

IV.

So—fleetly daylight flies on silvered wings,
While from near coppice, some sweet-throated thrush
Pipes a golden-lay and a mock sings
On Chattahoochee's banks in twilight's hush
O'er the purple hills crest,
Mirrored on your fair breast,
All yonder gorgeous west—
Sun-crowned Chattahoochee!

AUGUSTA WALL.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Dear Little Dwellings.

I.

In dim, little dwellings of silence,
With windows half hid by the rose,
Are hidden the dear little children,
From every rough storming that blows.

II.

And there, sweetly sleeping these babies
Are sheltered as babes in the nest,
For tender's the love of the Father,
And ever He knows what is best.

III.

So the dear little children are gathered,
And quietly hidden away,
In cool little chambers of silence,
With dreams that are brighter than day.

IV.

And they who were fair as the blossoms
That cover each little white bed
Are the dearest of God's little angels
Who slipped through the gates of the dead.

V.

To enter the kingdom of Mercy,
Where these little houses are made,
That dear little children may slumber,
Through long purple nights, unafraid.

LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE.

LITERARY

Conducted by SAMUEL W. DIBBLE

The Big Yellow Men.

THE MONGOLS IN RUSSIA. By Jeremiah Curtin. The strong and commanding history of the Mongols, by Curtin, during his life one of the world's foremost linguists, is here continued, covering their resistless invasion of the Russian empire and relating the tale of their long continued domination of that, to this day, inscrutable country.

Mr. Curtin's first volume was reviewed in these columns at the length its importance and excellence demanded. The second volume is characterized by the same qualities.

Jeremiah Curtin was probably more thoroughly conversant with the languages of the east than any other student of his day. Joined to this knowledge was a keeness of intellect, a rare sense of historic perspective, and the restrained imaginative element essential to the convincing reconstruction of overshadowing figures and events.

The reader need not approach this work with the foreboding of having to master an abstruse or dull subject. The book's five pages read more in the fashion of vivid tales of adventure enacted at the present day, than reminiscences of a great race whose descendants have fallen on curious decadence.

The physical courage of these big yellow men, the very sweep and audacity of their brutalities, and the mania for conquest and power that closely approximated a racial obsession combine to give the narrative an unusual fascination. One has a sense of being an onlooker at the enactment of strange and primitive events, crude and ruthless carvings out of chapters in the destiny of early civilization.

The history is brought down to the year 1505, when the strands holding the powerful clans together were torn, and their grip on the vast Russian dominion loosened. The book is valuable not alone for its academic value, but as well for its sheer literary merits. (Publication by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

A Drama of Naaman.

THE HOUSE OF RIMMON. By Henry Van Dyke. Dr. Van Dyke's sense of the dramatic, his adherence to altruistic ideals, and his fine discrimination in the use of words are displayed with eloquent results in this poetic drama of Naaman, the Assyrian general, smitten with leprosy at the moment of his greatest victory.

The poem follows the course of the Biblical story with tolerable exactness. The tale of Naaman's cure by the prophet Elisha, through the intercession of the Hebrew maid Ruahmah, and the plots against him by his wife and the priests of the house of Rimmon are related vividly.

The spiritual element which plays so conspicuous a part in all the literary efforts of Dr. Van Dyke, is carried out faithfully. It fits with admirable effect into the musical and metrical medium in which the drama is cast. (Publication by Little, Brown and Co.)

Religion From One Angle.

THE SOLDIER OF THE FUTURE. By William J. Dawson. Here we have added another volume to that formidable pile of fiction—studies essaying to analyze the trouble with present-day religion, and to prescribe a specific remedy.

Mr. Dawson's premise that organized religion is suffering from languor and failure to adapt itself to modern standards, will not be gainsaid save by the blind bigot. He is not convincing, however, in his attempts at providing a solution.

The author employs a rather outworn device for bolstering his assertions regarding the second coming of the Christ. Many writers have caused their characters to live under the impression of having actually seen Divinity, but the reader is never able to rid himself of the conviction that such phenomena are the result of neurotic hallucination, rather than referrable to actual developments in the spiritual world.

Mr. Dawson is also lavish in the use of language. (Publication by Fleming H. Revell Company.)

A Bedevilled Bachelor.

THE BACHELOR AND THE BABY. By Margaret Cameron. Perhaps you have never been a bachelor with the characteristic horror of infants, called on at a moment's notice to assume full charge of and responsibility for one of these wriggling little creatures with the baby's trait of constantly doing the unexpected.

Whether or not you have qualified by such previous experience, you will have little difficulty in sympathizing with the bewildered lot of the immaculate Mr. Keene, who encountered just such a combination of circumstances.

What he did, what he said, how he tried to vainly pacify the child after the traditionally clumsy manner of the man unusued to such demands on his ingenuity, what The Girl thought about it, and how the little comedy-drama finally brought him compensation, dovetail into as amusing a set of complications as you would care to overtake in a day's reading.

Familiarize yourself with the misadventures of Mr. Keene. They're apt to prove a sure remedy for obstinate "grouch." (Publication by Harper and Brothers, New York.)

Fragments of Lanier.

POEM OUTLINES. By Sidney Lanier. Detached bits of poem and blank verse found in the papers of Sidney Lanier, are here given publication for the first time.

The fragments resemble nothing more closely than germs of poems, expressing frequently a central idea, which it is fair to assume the poet expected later to expand into finished products, although many of them are worthy of a separate existence for the strength and beauty of the thought suggested.

Here and there are reminiscent touches of the finished work of the poet, notably his songs of the marshes.

Running through all is the beauty of imagery, the spirituality, the melody and the happy phraseology with which the lovers of Lanier are so thoroughly familiar.

Their publication is a happy thought, for which the people of Georgia and the south have reason to be grateful. (Publication by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

The Exploits of Buffalo Bill.

TRUE TALES OF THE PLAINS. By Buffalo Bill (William F. Cody). Here is food for rapture for the small boy, as well as his father who enjoys an occasional surreptitious peep into stories reeking with Indian fighting and the atmosphere suggestive of early life on the prairies, when the west was very young.

Colonel Cody, probably the foremost living representative of that primitive and now vanished era in our history, has selected a multitude of incidents of life on the plains in which he himself figured, or for the veracity of which he is in a position to vouch.

From the opening chapter, when it is related how he slew his first Indian at the age of 11 years, to the last page, the book is full of action and virility, thrill following thrill with a swiftness calculated to please infinitely the youngster wont to regale himself with the paper-back nickel novel.

Aside from the feature of sheer entertainment, the collection is worth while as shedding intelligent and authentic light on one of the most interesting phases in American history. (Publication by The Empire Book Company, New York.)

Biography and Autobiography.

JOHN WATTS DE PEYSTER. In two volumes, by Frank Allaben. For those leisurely students of genealogy and the ancient and honorable science of the family tree, these two volumes containing the biography, and, in part, the autobiography, of General de Peyster, of New York, will prove of gratifying interest.

The work traces the origin of many of the older families of New York state, and give General de Peyster's critical studies on the military phases of the civil war. (Publication by the Frank Allaben Genealogical Company.)

A Mine and Two Girls.

THE SILVER BUTTERFLY. By Mrs. Wilson Woodrow. A lost South American gold mine of fabulous richness, two beautiful American girls of pleasingly variant type, and a young man too much given to impulse form the background for a very entertaining story in the lighter vein by an author with some distinction in that direction.

The young man, who recalls a vague impression of the sort made popular by Gibson, returns from several years' prospecting in different parts of the world to spend a vacation in New York, has in his possession a map and photographs revealing the location of the mine, which he has rediscovered after a long and difficult search.

Strangely, he has reached the age of thirty-five years with an undiminished thirst for the feminine ideal based on the conceptions of the calf-age. Quite logically, therefore, he falls violently in love, at first sight, with one of the aforesaid young women, the disease running the gamut of all the symptoms in the most approved romantic fashion.

The other young lady is also involved in the mystery of the mine, being in herself a person of much charm and mystery in the pose of a fashionable fortune-teller. Other types dealt with are the conventional New York society personalities, and the atmosphere is that of wealth and automobiles so essential to the development of romance of this variety.

The love story turns out happily for all and the mine returns to rightful owners under circumstances the most pleasing. (Publication by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.)

Circus Girl and Preacher.

POLLY OF THE CIRCUS. By Margaret Mayo. It will be somewhat of a demand on the imagination of the average person to picture a beautiful but illiterate young circus girl thrown into the sober environment of the parsonage of a small village, subject to all the queer turns in the life of a thoroughly provincial village.

The trick is turned successfully in "Polly," however, and the result is a very interesting and dainty little story novelized from the play which has been the recipient of so much favorable comment.

Polly, of course, falls in love with the handsome young bachelor-parson, and he reciprocates. The turmoil which ensues among the parishioners of John Douglas is entirely typical of the scandal, back-biting and gossip characterizing the average rural community.

The character of the girl is drawn in a style that is nothing less than fascinating. Despite her origin, she proves to be the most attractive composite of guilelessness and innocent sophistication. The denouement is satisfying. (Publication by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.)

A Lovable Trio.

THREE OF A KIND. A Story of an Old Musician, a Newsboy, and a Cocker Dog. By Richard Burton. To the man who believes that human nature is the same in youth and age and the inarticulate animals, "Three of a Kind" will come as a charming substantiation. Mr. Burton's tale makes a tremendously successful appeal to the heartstrings, not neglecting either the subtler shades of intellectual distinction.

The quaint musician, with his spirit of dreaming; the little street arab smitten with vague and queer spiritual aspirations; and the dog, joyous and melancholy by turn, comprise a trio altogether lovable.

Wholesome, fanciful and filled with an evanescent humor, the story recommends itself to the discriminating reader for an hour's quiet enjoyment. No abstruse metaphysical problems are here encountered. Just plain man nature and boy nature and dog nature, welded in an inimitable amalgam.

One is tempted to wish that he might, for a moment, abandon the world of not always cheering realities, to rest and meditate in the realm of the author's making. (Publication by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

Teddy in Toyland.

THE MIGHTY HUNTER IN TOYLAND. By Elizabeth M. Gordon. Illustrated by Charles Wylie. In this well-arranged child's book President Teddy is introduced in doll form, and invades doll land in hunter's dogs, to work havoc on the weirdly constructed animals that inhabit the latitudes of this country dear to the childish heart.

He is on the verge of proceeding to wholesale slaughter of the clumsy-looking, stuffed bears, the woolly sheep and other habitues of doll land, when a pretty little lady doll, with flaxen curls, intervenes, and the magisterial Nimrod is persuaded to hold his burderous impulses in abeyance.

The doggerel verse is catchy, attractively illustrated, and will bring joy to the nursery. (Publication by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.)

For the Kitchen Queen.

THE STANDARD DOMESTIC SCIENCE COOK BOOK. By William H. Lee and Jennie A. Hansey. Far be it from mere man to describe the glories of a compendium devoted to the economy of the cook range and the details in which the normal housewife is presumed to be fully saturated.

The present work, however, purports to contain many new, strange and tantalizing recipes calculated to titillate the palate of the most blase gourmet, and to shed blinding guilding light on innumerable methods of keeping one's "house in order."

The illustrations are appetizing, and the book is printed and bound with the intention of making it qualify for the gift class. (Publication by Baird & Lee, Chicago.)

KNIGHTS GATHER FOR HIGH DEGREE

Exemplification of the Fourth Degree Held Yesterday.

SERMON BY FATHER GUNN

Knights of Columbus Held Interesting Session Yesterday Afternoon in Their Hall on Alabama Street—P. H. Rice, of Augusta, Was in Charge.

Knights of Columbus from through out Georgia gathered in Atlanta yesterday and held an interesting session which lasted throughout the afternoon. At the conclusion of the religious and fraternal exercises, a dinner was served to the fourth degree members and visiting knights at the Piedmont hotel.

The Knights of Columbus constitute a patriotic and fraternal organization composed exclusively of Catholic gentlemen. The exercises were in charge of P. H. Rice, of Augusta, master of the fourth degree, assisted by Victor J. Dorr, of Augusta, state deputy for Georgia.

In the morning the members of the order attended mass at 11 o'clock at the Sacred Heart church, and heard a sermon on the principles of the order, and their duty as citizens and as Catholics.

Sermon of Father Gunn.

The sermon was one of the broadest patriotism, and the pastor exhorted the members of the Knights of Columbus to stand firm in allegiance to the principles of the order, which pledged loyalty and unfaltering devotion to country before everything else but duty to God.

Quoting the words of Christ, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's," he showed that the Catholic church claims and exercises authority in all matters of faith and morals, but there its jurisdiction absolutely terminates. "We secure our religion from Rome, but our politics is dictated by our duty to country." He said a good Catholic could not be a bad citizen.

Continuing, Dr. Gunn spoke of the phenomenal growth of the Catholic church since the close of the revolutionary war, and quoted statistics as to its religious, educational and charitable institutions today.

He asserted that Catholics had discovered America, evangelized America and largely peopled America, in proof of which he cited the memorials left in enduring places, names of cities, rivers and towns.

Two Important Figures.

He said:

"The two most interesting figures at present upon the stage of history are the Catholic church and the American republic. The one the church of Christ, though centuries old, possesses an invaluable life derived from her founder, Christ. The other, the youngest born of the great nations of the earth, rejoices in her youth and with all that fond confidence of that period looks forward to immortality.

"The Catholic church is the concrete realization of that divine plan which was in the mind of Christ when He said, 'On this rock I will build my church.'

"The Catholic church is the organic body of truths which the builders, the apostles and preachers taught the world is obedience to the divine mandate, 'Go preach the gospel to every creature.'

"The Catholic church is the Christian society of all the baptized who profess the same faith, receive the same sacraments and are subject to the same vicar of Christ on earth.

"Thence the church claims to be the church of mankind, infallible, irreformable and indestructible.

Catholic Church in America.

"The Catholic church exists in the United States, not as a national church, nor as a race church, not a church bounded by territorial limitations, not a state within a state, but as a body of American citizens, whose breed, faith, dogmas and doctrines are shared by nearly 300,000,000 Christians. We belong to that church whose center is Rome, whose circumference is the world. We profess unbounded, undivided loyalty to America and to her institutions; we equally profess loyalty to Christ and to His church, thus obeying to the letter the words of the Master, 'Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's.'

"The political creed of the Catholic in America is 'I believe in the United States, and there is no country like America.' His religious creeds, 'I believe in God, and there is no church like the Catholic church.'

Progress of 128 Years.

"The growth of the Catholic church in this country is the greatest religious wonder of the age. In 1780 there was in this country but one Catholic bishop, 33 priests and 44,000 Catholic believers. There were no churches, colleges, convents, hospitals, universities. Today, in 1908, we have one apostolic delegate, one cardinal, 94 bishops, 15,513 Catholic priests. The few scattered Catholic chapels of 1780 have grown into 12,513 churches. There are 84 seminaries for the education of priests, with 5,609 students. There are 200 colleges for boys, 697 academies for girls. There are 4,500 parochial schools, with an average attendance of 1,113,906 children. There are 57,463 nuns in the United States, who give their lives to educational and charitable work. There are 272 orphan asylums, in which 42,597 orphans are cared for. The Catholic population of the country is estimated at 15,000,000, and, according to a religious census recently made, the entire church-going population is a little over 30,000,000. We can readily see what a percentage of Christian America is the Catholic church. In 1780 the population of the United States was 9,929,214, and now it is about 80,000,000, showing a 20-fold increase. In 1780 the Catholic population was 44,000, while now it is near 16,000,000, an increase of over 300-fold.

"During all this time the Catholics of America formed a most active, energetic factor in American progress and development. They discovered America; they left their mark as explorers and pioneers in such names as St. Lawrence on the north, St. Augustine, San Antonio on the south, St. Francis on the west, St. Paul, St. Louis, St. Joe. They discovered, explored and peopled the country, and in time of danger and of peril they stood shoulder to shoulder with their non-Catholic fellow-countrymen in defense of American rights and independence.

The [illegible] of Caesar and God.

"What does America stand for if not for democracy, for the sovereignty of the people, the recognition of the inalienable rights of man? And the Catholic church is on the same platform. America stands for that democracy which recognizes and consecrates the dignity of manhood, and the Catholic church is the most constant and untiring champion of the rights of man, from the unborn child to the man awaiting benefaction and canonization. America stands for equality of rights guaranteed and opportunities afforded. America stands for liberty, civil, political and religious; and the Catholic church joins hands with America in favoring and fostering all American aspirations along all well-established lines of democracy and freedom.

"Leo XIII, in his Christian constitution of states, teaches us that we must consider the state as absolute and supreme in all secular matters as the church is in matters pertaining to faith and morals. We teach that patriotism is a virtue and that an American cannot afford to be a Catholic if he is an indifferent or bad citizen."

Fraternal Emblems

New and very attractive things in Masonic and other fraternal jewelry.

Maier & Berkele

CHECKS MAILED TOMORROW NIGHT

Neal Bank Depositors Will Receive Their Second Dividend.

Tomorrow night there will be mailed over 9,000 checks on the Central Bank & Trust orporation, aggregating $352,000, payable to the depositors of the late Neal Bank of Atlanta, and will represent the second dividend of 20 per cent which this bank, as receiver for the defunct institution, has been able to pay.

The receivers hope to pay a third dividend about the first of next year. This next payment, however, depends upon realizing upon several assets held by the defunct bank at the time of its failure.

The checks sent out will be payable at the Central Bank, and it is expected that fully 5,000 will be cashed, either directly, or through the clearing house on Wednesday, October 21.

In order to get these ready to be mailed, at the time stated, a corps of clerks has been busy at the Candler building for some time, and when drawn each check had to be signed by one officer of the bank. This task, however, has been completed, the envelops stamped and all will be properly inserted and mailed at the time specified. In order to make this second payment the receivers had to realize quickly and satisfactorily upon the assets of the bank; could not push some of the sales suggested on account of the [illegible] and had to use the utmost pr[illegible] to make the results successfu[illegible] then hardly sufficient cash w[illegible]sed, but President Candler, of t[illegible]entral Bank, made it possible wh[illegible] all would get the promised 20 p[illegible]ent.

The Cuban [illegible]operty, a large asset with the bank, is being held on the market until after February, when the government of uba will be changed, and political conditions will settle down and business will be on a more stable basis.

When this property is disposed of, as it will be, President Candler is confident that all of the depositors will be paid off dollar for dollar, and as rapidly as is possible.

Any mail order house will supply you with Clarke's Pure Rye. Four full quarts $5, delivered. This whiskey is made by the largest distillers in the world, and is aged and bottled by the United States government.

JOE BEAN AND LAFITTE ADDRESS MARIST CLUB

A meeting of the Marist Club was held Saturday night at Marist College with President Hugh Spalding in the chair and over half the members present.

Addresses were made by several of the prominent members and letters read from several who were unable to be present.

Two prominent men in the athletic field who spoke were Joe Bean, ex-manager of the Jersey City baseball club, now physical director at Marist college, and Ed Lafitte, the Atlanta boy, who pitched so well for the Jersey City team this year that he was bought by the Detroit club, champions of the American League.

Bean talked chiefly of athletic subjects and the work he hoped to do as athletic director at Marist. He stated that his object was to get the best athletic results and that he wanted all Marist men to stand by him. Ed Lafitte spoke briefly, and excellent addresses were made by the Rev. Geo. S. Rapier, vice-president of Marist College and by Hugh Spalding, president of the club.

TORIC LENSES.

Toric Invisible Ballard Bifocals.
Toric Invisible One-piece Bifocals.
Or any other Bifocal offered for sale can be bought from us.

We carry in stock every spectacle frame or nose-glass that is made which has any merit.

With our facilities, frame adjusting and fair dealing we give you service which is not offered elsewhere.

Any one who has been to see us will gladly verify this statement.

Walter Ballard Optical Co., 75 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Clarke's Pure Rye is aged and bottled by the government, which guarantees age, strength and purity. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Milwaukee, Wis., October 18.—The convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew came to a close tonight, after special services in all of the Milwaukee Episcopal churches today. Bishop Woodcock, of Kentucky, and Rev. Frederick Edwards, of Milwaukee, addressed a big mass meeting at Pabst theater this afternoon, and gave talks on "Man in the World of Men." A final rally at St. James church tonight brought the convention program to a close.

MEN OF AFFAIRS IN ATLANTA



C. V. RAINWATER,
Sec. and Treas. Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

DR. MASSEY CELEBRATES EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY

Dr. Robert Jeho Massey, of Atlanta, well known to the readers of The Constitution, celebrated his eightieth birthday last week.

Just to show that he is still fit and able to hold his own with men twenty and forty years his junior, the doctor took a hand in a genuine Georgia barbecue, and did as much execution as the next man.

When Dr. Massey first opened his blue eyes to the light on a Morgan county farm, near the city of Madison, he was not blinded by any electric lights or even gas lights; nor did the scratching of matches or the hoot of locomotive whistles break on his young ears, for there were none of these things on the morning of October 15, 1828.

Recalls the Shower of Stars.

Though he still walks with a firm tread, Dr. Massey insists that he recalls the night when the stars fell in 1833, and of being nearly frozen to death on the cold Friday of 1835.

After spendin[illegible] his early days on a farm in Morgan county the doctor attended Mercer university, and was graduated in medicine from the medical college in Augusta, now a branch of the state university, in 1850. Thenceforward for nearly fifty years he was engaged in the active practice of his profession.

Having made a specialty of the new science of anaesthesia, discovered and first applied by Crawford W. Long, a country doctor of Jefferson, Ga., Dr. Massey administered this balm of science to no less than 2,000 persons during the civil war. He ranked as captain and then as major in the confederate army, and was engaged in hospital work in Atlanta, Richmond and Milledgeville.

When General Hood was operated upon at the old Alexander bridge hospital on the battlefield of Chickamauga, Dr. Massey administered the anaesthetic. Of his work in [illegible]reading the benefits of anaesthesia and of bringing about oil inspection, the doctor is prouder than of any other act in his public or private history, unless it be his work in saving the state library from destruction by the union soldiers.

Indulges in Reminiscenses.

The eightieth anniversary of his birth found Dr. Massey in a reminiscent mood. In discussing conditions existing in the early days of the last century he said:

"I can remember well when there were no matches. Upon retiring at night the family always covered up a good size chunk of fire about six to ten inches deep in ashes. Sometimes in the morning the fire would be gone out, then somebody had to run post-haste to the nearest neighbor to borrow a piece of fire and run back home to kindle a fire before breakfast could be cooked.

"There were no matches then, either. The first matches I ever saw came in blocks of two dozen each, costing 25 cents a block. Now 25 cents will buy two or three thousand matches. This was about 1845 or 1846.

"In those days there were no postage stamps. A letter going 50 miles cost 6¼ cents postage. (It was then called a "thrip"), from 50 to 200 miles 12½ cents, and over that 25 cents, and the fellow that got the letter had to pay for it. There was no prepayment of postage. The good old farmers generally got about two or three letters apiece during the year. When postage stamps first came about, postage was reduced to 5 cents and 10 cents.

"This was the old stage-coach and there were no railroads. [illegible] fare was 10 cents per mile, and stages generally went about 80 miles per day, stopping for the night at regular stations. It took eight or ten days to go to Washington city from Milledgeville; ten to fifteen from Madison to New York or Philadelphia. The first railroads changed the fare to 5 cents per mile. Such a reduction was the wonder of the land. The first railroad engines had no headlights nor any whistles, and did not run at night.

"The other day I rode from Decatur to College Park on a transfer ticket for 5 cents, a distance of 15 miles. In good old ante-railroad days, by stage this would have been worth $1.50, and, by the first railroads, cheap at 75 cents.

"The farmers all hauled their cotton to Augusta by team. Then it took three days to come, and three days to go.

"In 1833 I saw the stars fall. About 4 o'clock in the morning, 'Uncle John,' the faithful old negro man, who always made the fire in my father's room every morning, came rushing in, calling, 'Marster, marster, marster, git up, git up quick, the wurl is cummin' to en'. Jedgment day is here; the stairs is a-failin' all over the face o' the yearth.' My father got up at once, went to the window, carrying me in his arms. Such a sight I never expect to see again. 'Uncle John' was followed by the rest of the darkeys, singing, whooping, praying and yelling, 'Jedgment day is cume! Glory, hallelooyer!'



DR. ROBERT MASSEY.
He Has Celebrated Eighteth Birthday.

Cocks' Combs Froze.

"I remember well the cold Friday, when the chickens, pigs and ducks froze to death. I remember how the old rooster and turkey gobbler looked after they got well from their combs freezing and dropping off. The stage driver from Madison to Watkinsville froze to death just before he got to the last place.

"There was no Atlanta then; the first time I came to Atlanta was during the meeting of the Sons of Temperance convention in 1847. There were 600 of us. Atlanta had accommodations for only 400 visitors in hotel, boarding house and private homes, all told. At night the other two hundred had to go either to Decatur or Marietta. The first night I went to Marietta. It was when they were digging up the stumps and trees in the middle of the town for its beautiful public park.

Introduces Kerosene Oil.

"When I came to Atlanta [illegible] years ago, I attempted to introduce the sale of kerosene oil. All told, our firm sold within twelve months, 60 gallons, after counting in a liberal use of it by our own two families. This, too, after we had spent at least $50 in advertising it.

"Of the things I have done, privately and publicly, I am proudest of the active part I took in establishing kerosene oil inspection after the war.

"I was inspector of fertilizers at that time for the post of Atlanta. There were four of us in the state—Dr. Alexander Means of Savannah, Ga., Dr. T. S. Hankinson of Augusta, Ga., and Dr. Blackburn of Macon, and myself. The law was very crude at that time, and Governor Bulloch called us together in consultation with himself to hear any suggestions that we might make for making the law more effective. I recommended that to our special duties there be added that of the inspection of kerosene oil.

"I was asked to prepare a bill to be placed before the next legislature to make it a penal offense to sell kerosene oil under 110 degrees Fahrenheit. At that oil was igniting at 70 all over the state, repeated explosions taking place, and scores of houses being burned on account of this low state of ignition. Upon introducing the bill at the next general assembly, I was opposed by all the oil dealers in the land. Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans contributed liberally to a fund to be used in defeating the passage of the bill, and I was publicly denounced by two speakers before the legislature as being actuated only by a desire to increase my income, resulting from fees incident to inspection. On the final vote the bill was saved through the help and kindness of ex-Governor McDaniel and Hon. George Hillyer, now railroad commissioner. So averse to this bill were the dealers in Atlanta that on my rounds of inspection I had to carry a policeman along to help me perform my duties."

PIEDMONT PARK BEFORE COUNCIL

Future of the Park Will Be Decided This Afternoon.

The proposed destruction of three of the main buildings at Piedmont Park and resolutions looking to the securing of popular election of a number of city officials, will be the main objects of discussion at the meeting of the city council this afternoon.

The former is certain to come up, and will come in the nature of a resolution by Councilman Winn. This resolution, to be introduced at the request of the park board, of which Councilman Winn is an ex-officio member, will provide for the destruction of the fire department building at Piedmont Park, the Agricultural building and the Administration building.

It will provide further that the proceeds to be derived from the sale of the building material will be devoted to the repairing and improvement of the Coliseum, the government building and the Georgia building.

Fight Is Certain.

That the introduction of this resolution will open up a whirlwind of discussion is a foregone conclusion. It is, in reality, or at least has resolved itself, into a fight between those who advocate making Piedmont Park exclusively a pleasure park and those who insist that a certain portion of the grounds should be retained for park purposes.

There are those who occupy a middle ground, and who insist that Piedmont Park should be made exclusively a recreation park, except that a portion should be sold, the proceeds to be devoted to converting Lakewood into a suitable place for fairs.

The destruction of three of the main buildings will make Piedmont Park an impossible site for future fairs, as not enough buildings would be left for the location of the various exhibits. This is generally recognized.

Those who favor Piedmont Park exclusively as a recreation park say the city needs a park on the north side adapted to purposes similar to Grant Park on the south side. They insist that the retention of the buildings and the holding of fairs make it impossible to convert Piedmont Park into a suitable pleasure park.

Those who oppose the destruction of the buildings argue the great commercial advantages of the annual fairs, and insist that the city has not enough money to convert the entire of Piedmont Park into a recreation park, anyway.

A number of citizens will be heard, no doubt, on this subject. The Atlanta Fair Association has decided to take no side in the controversy, and that such directors as may take sides will do so as private citizens, and not as fair officials.

Charter Amendment Possible.

While not positively known, it is extremely probable that Alderman Curtis will introduce resolutions asking the legislature so to amend the city charter as to provide for popular elections hereafter of the city marshal, the recorder, the general manager of the waterworks, the warden, the building inspector, the city clerk, the comptroller and the city electrician.

A separate resolution will be introduced on each official. Alderman Curtis has been intending to do it for several weeks, but one thing and then another has deterred him.

Other matters of minor importance are scheduled.

HIRAM HARPER PECK DEAD.

Illness of Capitalist Was Caused by Jamaica Earthquake.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 18.—Hiram Harper Peck, 59 years of age, a leading capitalist of this city and well known to New York City bankers, died at his home, 3611 Reading road, early this morning of paralysis. His illness was indirectly caused by the Jamaica earthquake of some months ago, Mr. Peck being in Jamaica at that time, and the physicians say he never recovered from the shock.

Mr. Peck was formerly president of the Farmers and Shippers' Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company, of this city, and also of the Northern Bank, in Covington, Ky. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Miss Lucy A. Peck and Mrs. J. G. Lippelman, both of this city.

FLAGGED DOWN TRAIN; THEN KILLED ENGINEER

Log Road Engineer Passed Naval Stores Operator's Place Without Stopping for Freight.

Pensacola, Fla., October 18.—(Special.)—Eugene Wood, engineer on a log road of a milling concern, was shot and killed by Jack Gilbert, a naval store operator, near Panama City yesterday, the news of which reached here today. The engineer had passed Gilbert's place without stopping to take on freight.

On the next trip Gilbert placed a red flag on the track, and then stood near with his gun. When Wood left the engine he was shot and instantly killed.

There Are Two Kinds

Of trunks — Summer trunks, and some are immitations. Ours are prepared for the fall. They won't break.

Three to Sixty Dollars

RUUNTREE'S

W. Z. TURNER, Mgr.

77 Whitehall St.

BEST SET OF TEETH $5.00



Gold Fillings . . . $2.00
Gold Crowns . . . $3.00
Bridgework . . . $4.00

Plates Made and Delivered Same Day.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S Gate City Dental Rooms 24½ Whitehall

Phone 1708. Hours: 8 a. m.—9 p. m.; Sundays 9 a. m.—4 p. m.

HELMCAMP TEACHING BOYS THE ART OF SIGN PAINTING



Sign Painting Class of Boys' Club.

One of the newest and strongest features of the industrial department of the Boys' Club at 19 Trinity avenue, is sign painting, which is being taught by T. J. Helmcamp, a well-known sign painter, of Atlanta.

In the class are fifteen young boys, and the plan is proving very successful. The work at the Boys' Club is growing rapidly, and the question of more room is a matter that Superintendent George C. Dorr will soon be obliged to solve.

Other new classes to be introduced soon are a glee club, orchestra, clay modeling, fife and drum corps. The gymnasium, under Professor Randal Weems, is attended by a yarge class.

The ladies' auxiliary now in course of organization will be helpful to the club in many ways. It is the desire of the ladies back of the movement for all interested in the work of saving and uplifting boys to express themselves to the superintendent of the Boys' Club.

WOMAN MILKER SCATTERS TYPHOID FEVER BACILLI

Washington, October 18.—One of the most remarkable discoveries in medical history in connection with the source of the spread of typhoid fever has just been brought to light as the result of an investigation made by officers of the public health and marine hospital service into a recent outbreak fo of that disease in Georgetown, or West Washington, D. C. The investigation discloses the fact that a woman milker at a neighboring dairy who had typhoid fever eighteen years ago, still throws off in her dejecta virile typhoid fever bacilli, and was the responsible agent in spreading the disease. With one exception, this is the first considerable outbreak of typhoid fever in the United States, traced through milk to such a carrier. A peculiar feature in connection with the case is that the examination developed large numbers of typhoid bacilli in the dejecta of the woman, although she apparently was enjoying good health. Surgeon-General Wyman says an important sourdce of the disease has been developed and which heretofore has not been duly recognized.

The case just discovered is deemed of special interest to health officers in tracing obscure cases of typhoid fever outbreaks. General Wyman states that this case establishes the fact that at least two per cent. of all recovered cases of typhoid fever become bacilli carriers for a longer or shorter period, even while otherwise enjoying good health.

Women and Bank Accounts

Every woman should know something about business. An individual bank account, in the handling of which she pays her bills by check and learns something of commercial usage, is indispensable as a business training.

We are especially well equipped to make banking an interesting and helpful process to women. No trouble to answer questions.

Fourth National Bank

KALISH THE TAILOR
Suits and Pants Made to Order at Popular Prices
9 E. Alabama St.

STORAGE
HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PIANOS
IN SEPARATE ROOMS
Three Large Warehouses. Railway Front.
MORROW TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
Main Office: 50 E. Alabama St. Phone M. 137

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

HOW WEST END CAME INTO BEING

By Henry D. Capers.

Editor Constitution: I have been requested by gentlemen who know somewhat of the remarkable growth of the city of Atlanta to present, through the courtesy of your magazine of information, my connection with the original survey and the initial movement which inspired the addition to our metropolitan city of a suburb once known as "West End," but now recognized as a most attractive feature of a great city.

Permit me to state that in the year of grace 1870 I was associated as his junior, in the practice of law, with Mr. Junius Wingfield, of Eatonton, Putnam county, Georgia, the firm being then known as Wingfield & Capers. Those of the older members of the legal profession now living will certainly recall the many personal virtues and the eminent ability of Mr. Wingfield, who was, during his life, regarded by the lawyers of middle Georgia as a most accomplished equity advocate, and recognized as such by the courts of Georgia and other states.

While associated with Mr. Wingfield, he was specially retained as the counsellor of the executors of the estate of Mr. William Atwood, a gentleman of wealth, whose large possessions embraced several tracts of what was in those days known as "wild lands," and a particular tract of the so-called "wild lands" was described in his extended schedule of assets as being located in Fulton (originally Henry) county, Georgia.

My worthy senior desired that I should look after these "wild lands." Accordingly I came to Atlanta in the year 1870, and, upon searching the records in the office of the clerk of the superior court, it was not difficult for me to locate the aforesaid lands. After a consultation with Mr. George Adair, at that time a leading real estate agent in Atlanta, I employed Mr. Holderness, an active and cautious real estate promotor, to aid me in an effort to bring these "wild lands" under the influences of a progressive spirit. By an experienced engineer, Mr. Holderness suggested that the "wild lands" could be best and most profitably subdued by dividing them into town or city lots. That once adopted his suggestion, and a grand suburban town was projected and presented in a large advertising placard, showing the several streets that have since become the abiding place of many of the prominent citizens of Atlanta. Mr. Holderness brought to me at my lodgings, in the old National hotel (then the best in Atlanta), the proof-sheet of this hopeful and assertive advertisement, and suggested that I should write the names of the streets that appeared on the sheet in the blank space left for that purpose. While we were conferring about this feature of the enterprise, my friend George Adair entered the room. In his characteristic manner he said to us that he had called to know if we had named the baby. I had already written the names of Gordon, Lee, Evans and Ashby on the spaces indicated as streets, and called his attention to these expressions of my regard for old army comrades. Adair jocularly remarked, "That is all well enough; you name the head, the arms, the legs and the body of the baby, but what are you going to call the whole child?" "Well," said I, "we have no name to suggest until after it is born, and the nurse says that 'the mother and child are doing as well as might be expected.'" "Oh!" replied Mr. Adair, "the mother and child are just bound to do well, for this is Atlanta, man Now let me name the baby." "All right, let's have the name, Georgie." The reply was, "I name this child West End, after his or her great-grandmother in London, England." At once I wrote the words "West End," as a caption for the advertisement of Mr. Holderness.

At the time appointed, the sale of lots in West End took place, quite a number of those having "an abiding faith" in the future of Atlanta attending. Many lots then located on streets that existed only on paper were sold at prices that would now be considered ridiculously low. I "bid in" four lots, as a part of the fee of Wingfield & Capers, for the sum of $100 ($25 each). Today these lots cannot be purchased with their improvements for $40 a front foot. Let the investor of money ride the length of Gordon, Lee or Ashby streets and see the elegant residences, comfortable homes and handsome environments, and be assured that in the year 1870 all that portion of West End, now Atlanta, was indeed "wild lands." The original forest growth, or so much of it as the armies during the civil war did not destroy, was undisturbed. What a wonderful development in less than forty years. In the next forty years, what more splendid evidences of Atlanta's progressive spirit will not be recognized by the youth of today?

HENRY D. CAPERS.

Atlanta, Ga., October 15, 1908.

Mr. Taft and the Tariff.

Editor Constitution: Mr. Taft has crossed over the Ohio river to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia," and tells us of the blessings of the republican protective tariff. He deplores "the political condition of the south," and his chief remedy is "the application of the republican principle of protection."

He does not tell us just how to apply this "principle of protection" in selling our cotton, corn, wheat, etc., the chief products of our farms in the south, or just how southern cotton factories are to get two prices for their products sold at home or in the Orient. Mr. Taft knows that practically all of the products of the south are sold in the open, free markets of the world, for just what they will bring in competition with all the balance of the world, and he knows that most of the products of the north that are sold to the south under protection are sold by despotic republican laws, that shut out competition from all other countries of the world.

The southern farmer markets his chief crop, cotton. Liverpool fixes the price he is to get, whether it is spun in Manchester, England, or Lowell, Mass. Let the price be 5 cents or 10 cents, he must accept the price the markets of the world offer him. Not so with the millionaire manufacturers of the north. They sell their products throughout the world and to all other countries except this country for the best prices obtainable in competition with all the world. When our people go to market to buy they are not permitted to enter the open markets of the world and purchase the most goods for the least money, but Mr. Taft's protective tariff shuts the doors of the world in our faces and we are told to buy northern goods and pay double prices or do without. He tells us it is all right for the foreigner to compete when it is our turn to sell, but the foreigner is not to compete with New York when we are to buy.

The Briton and the republican get together on terms of equality and make a price for our cotton (always a low one) and divide it between them. The Briton brings his goods to us to sell in exchange for our cotton, but the prohibitive law (Mr. Taft's protection) arrests him and demands that he double his prices to us, giving the republican government half in order that northern manufacturers may double their prices and keep all, or two prices, for themselves.

If we are free to buy from the foreigner in the markets of the world they could thereby sell their goods to us for half the prices we now pay, and we at the same time would get much better prices for our products sold to them.

Mr. Taft's platform not only stands for high protective tariff as former republican enunciations have, but he wants more—"a reasonable profit to American industries," besides.

In all conscience they have been getting enough. They have not only made since our civil war, when General Sherman went "marching through Georgia," millionaires by the millions out of "protection," but they are now making billionaires, and still Mr. Taft is not happy, but he wishes to give them "a reasonable profit" in addition.

He says: "In all tariff legislation this is the true principle of protection." Force us to buy from them whether we want to or not, and force us to pay them $100 for the same article that another man asks but $50 for. He favors a "principle of protection" that enables the Mexicans to buy a car load of American manufactured goods laid down in Mexico for about one-half the price this same car of goods would cost us if we undertake to buy them in Georgia, and even under these conditions Mr. Taft admits "there are good people in the south," and they have "made wonderful progress under the application of the republican principle of protection."

It may really surprise Mr. Taft that these southern people outclass other colonies like the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, after these forty years of republican tariff, but that they have made "wonderful progress" under these conditions is enough to cause Mr. Taft surprise in the superlative degree. At Chattanooga Mr. Taft expressed his surprise (if not disgust) "why the intelligent southern people should vote the democratic ticket and go on voting it just to preserve the historic traditions."

Mr. Taft knows that in good old antebellum days, when the democrats governed, that we had the most prosperous country in the world, and had a very low tariff rate, and that the tariff was levied simply for revenue to support the government. But that did not suit republicans; they wanted the tariff to prohibit foreign trade that they might monopolize it for the benefit of the classes against the masses; to make thousands of multi-millionaires and millions of paupers. After they had made all that was possible out of the people who are forced to buy their goods solely, then the government might exist on duties collected on odds and ends of stuff that republicans did not manufacture.

Mr. Taft may rest assured that the south will continue to "preserve the historic traditions of our fathers" and conduct the government of the country in the interest of all the people, and not in the interest of the classes, even though we do not make millionaires.

J. W. GOLDSMITH.

Atlanta, Ga., October 17.

Peach Vinegar.

Editor Constitution: I think that I have discovered a solution to the great problem that faces the peach grower in the disposal of his surplus fruit. By actual experiment I have found that the highest grade of vinegar can be made from peach culls.

This summer during the rush of the shipping season I placed in a large jar four or five bushels of peach culls for canning. In some way they were overlooked for several days. When again opened, this jar was found to contain between 10 and 12 gallons of cider, which soon made into the purest vinegar.

I have now over 100 gallons of vinegar made in this manner. A neighbor has made within the last three months over 2,700 gallons of cider and is now letting it make into vinegar.

In view of the fact that the pure food law will soon clear the market of much of the so-called vinegar—but which is in reality only a chemical preparation—it seems to me that a steady demand would spring up should peach vinegar be placed on the market.

The peaches press themselves by their own weight and the juice will run out by gravity in twenty-four hours, and by fixing a trap door to take out the pumice and so as to refill, the best product yet derived from peaches can be secured at absolutely no cost but the barrels, as the cull baskets have to be emptied from the packing shed.

Now if the vinegar factories will supply us with the 50-gallon barrels we will fill them with pure cider and reship to them and be glad to get 20 cents per gallon, or $10 per barrel, or $2,000,000 for the waste product of such a crop as Georgia has just harvested.

A great advantage will be that we can cull closer and ship a better article, thus saving freight and getting much more for only our best, while all of our waste product will be barreled and bottled for future use.

Our mountaineers tell me they have made peach cider for the past fifty years when they have had a big crop. It seems to me if this vinegar will keep as well as the apple, it is a solution of a great question, really helping the grower to receive not only double that he would for canning, but would receive 25 per cent more for the selected fruit this would leave him.

The Elbertas seemed to make 3 to 4 gallons per bushel in this crude procedure.

If any one has had any experience I should like to hear the matter thoroughly discussed, for I believe the pure food law will help us out by making a home market for a household article and giving us pure vinegar and put the 'peach proposition" on its feet forever.

Yours, I. C. WADE.

Cornelia, Ga.

Curability of Tuberculosis.

Editor Constitution: Your editorial of recent date calling attention to the great good to humanity that will ultimately result from the congress on tuberculosis which has just adjourned at Washington is in line with the "uplift" policy which has at all times been one of the chief characteristics of The Constitution.

No one can have anything like a true conception of the magnitude of this great gathering who was not present, but it is indeed gratifying to know that Governor Northen has, in a series of articles, given a comprehensive outline of the far-reaching work that has been done.

There is one paragraph in the editorial referred to that, without qualification, is misleading and likely to do harm, viz: "Today every well-informed person knows that tuberculosis is no more fatal than typhoid or malaria. It will almost as readily yield to proper scientific care and treatment."

The optimism here shown is only equaled by that characterized by one having this dread disease and does not square with the statistical fact that one in every three die of the disease.

That a very large percentage of those having the disease in its incipient—favorable form—may be cured is a fact, and that many moderately advanced cases may have the disease cured or "arrested" is also true, but, as yet, the words of Dr. Woods Hutchinson, whom you quote, are more applicable: "Tuberculosis is a scotched snake."

Inasmuch as I have the honor of having established the first sanitorium in Georgia for the treatment of this disease and have given the matter serious study, I feel sure that you will pardon this friendly criticism.

The aphorism, "All men think all men mortal but themselves," is one that the tubercular appropriates to himself fully, and the ipse dixit having gone forth that tuberculosis is a curable disease, there is grave danger of one underestimating what it takes to obtain a cure.

In favorable cases a cure can be obtained, but it takes a degree of patience and courage which all do not possess. When one begins to waste valuable time trying patent nostrums that are being put forth as a "cure," he had as well be getting his voice in tune for singing, "Farewell, vain world."

To the intelligent person who may become infected by the "deadly bacilli" the door of hope swings wide and that the disease will ultimately be mastered is now a certainty; but this can only come through the education of the masses, which will take time. In this stupendous work there can be no greater agency than the lay press, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the good work will be kept up till hygienic laws are generally understood and observed.

Then, and not till then, will the fight against the "great white plague" be won.

W. C. BRYANT, M. D.

Turnerville, Ga., October 15, 1908.

To Establish Good Roads School.

Editor Constitution: I beg to thank you for publishing my recent letter on the road question and for your kindly editorial comment. The road conference called by the prison commission in Atlanta, to which you refer, is a most wise and necessary step and should be attended by road representatives from every county. I can conceive of no better way in which these officials can acquaint themselves with the requirements of the new law, with the detailed procedure for organizing their counties and with the various road equipment which they may need as displayed at the fair.

The gathering proposed at the state college for January next is based on a different line and will supplement the Atlanta conference. While the details have not been fully worked out, our idea is to have a good roads school similar in plan to the cotton school, lasting a week or more, with no fees or charges. The effort would be to provide a number of systematic lectures on the principles and methods of road building, in which the best and most recent methods would be presented; to have, if possible, a supply of valuable literature on road subjects for distribution; to study the county's road system and convict management, and to make the school as directly and really serviceable as possible.

Planned upon such lines with lectures by experienced engineers and commanding the services and best efforts of the state college authorities, and with the county's equipment and roads at hand for practical object lessons, such a good roads school can render a most valuable service to any citizen who may be interested directly or indirectly in good roads.

It can give information of great worth to those county officials who as the result of the Atlanta conference have already decided to make use of their convicts, and it may serve to make converts of those who are still in doubt. However, the main design would be to give in one week as much definite and useful information on good roads as possible without cost to any who may come whether as an interested citizen, as a road official or as a present or prospective supervisor or assistant in county road work.

I am writing this in explanation of my former letter to remove any possible impression of conflict between the work we propose and the valuable road conference called by the prison commission. C. M. STRAHAN,

Prof. Civ. Engin'g, Univ. of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

The government green stamp overlapping the bottle containing Clarke's Pure Rye is your guarantee of purity, age and strength. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

Menaced by Water Famine.

Bethlehem, Pa., October 18.—A water famine threatens that portion of Bethlehem supplied from the borough spring, which has served the town since 1741. The spring is gradually failing, and there are only 14 inches of water in the reservoir. In case of a conflagration considerable property would be at the mercy of the flames. No rain has fallen for nearly three weeks.

INSTANT RELIEF FROM CATARRH.

Send for a Trial Sample of This Great Remedy, and Convince Yourself of Its Merit.

When we say that Eclipse Catarrh Cure gives instant relief from that disagreeable, offensive disease from which so many suffer, we are ready to prove this assertion to your entire satisfaction. No matter how long you have been afflicted, no matter how badly stopped up your head may be, the sample which we will send you will give immediate relief, clear up the clogged air passages, throw off the offensive accumulations, and soothe and heal the delicate, irritated membrane.

Eclipse Catarrh Cure is a vegetable preparation of wonderful curative powers. It promptly reaches the remotest air passages, where the disease is located, and effects a permanent cure in even the worst cases.

Mrs. E. A. Bryant, Rome, Ga., Writes:

"I want to tell you how much good your medicine has done for me. Before I used your remedy I suffered so much with Catarrhal deafness I could hardly hear at all, but now I can hear as well as I could before I had Catarrh.

"I am now sixty-eight years old, and have never had anything to do me as much good as your medicine.

"I advise everyone who has catarrh to get and use the 'Total Eclipse Catarrh cure.'"

Send for Week's Treatment.

We are anxious for every sufferer to try this great remedy and will send for twenty-five cents in stamps a liberal trial treatment and a pipe to all who will send us their name and address. We have hundreds of letters from grateful patients whom we have cured and will send you also our booklet containing these testimonials and full information about the disease. Do not delay, but write today. Address Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.



Exhibit of the Southern Cotton Oil Company at the Georgia State Fair

Demonstration of Cooking with SNOWDRIFT HOGLESS LARD and WESSON COOKING OIL

Are being made at the Georgia State Fair by the Southern Cotton Oil Company. Salad dressings are also being made with

WESSON SALAD OIL

Delicious biscuits, doughnuts, cake and mayonnaise are being made daily and served to housekeepers at the exhibit in the Agricultural Building.

These products are made from pure vegetable cotton seed oil, refined and deodorized, and are tasteless, odorless, pure and healthy. Easily digested.

One Pound of SNOWDRIFT HOGLESS LARD or WESSON COOKING OIL

Will equal one and one-third pounds of hog lard in cooking. Cheaper, better and healthier. Takes the place of butter in cooking. Cook books and souvenirs free.

MAJ. GRIFFITH AT AMERICUS

Arranging for Ceremonies for Unveiling of Indiana Monument in November.

Americus, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Major R. C. Griffith, of Indiana, president of the Andersonville, Ga., Monument Association, of his state, is in Americus arranging for the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Indiana state monument in the Andersonville National cemetery. The occasion will take place at a late date in November, Thanksgiving day, and it is proposed to have Governor Hanly and the party of Indianians visit Americus as guests of the local board of trade, as there are no accommodations at Andersonville for such a large party.

Discussing the Wirz monument, which Major Griffith saw lying in an Americus marble yard, ready to be erected when the site is determined by the Georgia United Daughters of the Confederacy, he said:

"Placing the Wirz monument at Andersonville might tempt some reckless individual to do it some harm. In retaliation for this it would be possible for great injury to be done to the monuments in the Prison park and cemetery. It seems to me that it would be a mistake to place the Wirz monument at Andersonville.

"Our association, and I am sure every northern organization would have nothing but the severest condemnation for any attempt to interfere with the Wirz monument. It is only the act of some irresponsible hothead which need be feared, but one foolish and criminal act would result in all probability in retaliation which would produce bitterness on both sides. I know I have nothing but the kindliest feelings for the people of the south, and would deeply regret any incident which would in any way mar the good feeling which so evidently exists between the sections.

"I was talking with Governor Hanly before I left Indiana, and he expressed himself in line with my feelings in the matter."

TEMPLE LYCEUM COURSE OPENS TUESDAY NIGHT

The opening of the Temple Lyceum Course, which is to be given in the Jewish Temple, at the corner of South Pryor and Richardson Streets, this season, will take place on Tuesday night, when Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, the eminent Jewish Rabbi and professor in the University of Chicago, will lecture on "Jew and American."

Dr. Hirsch is one of the foremost scholars of the age, and has no superior as a pulpit and platform orator. His advice is possibly more sought for than that of any other man in the great city of Chicago, from which he comes, in all matters pertaining to the city's welfare. He has been heard in Atlanta before, and those who know him best will hear him on Tuesday night with increasing interest and a new-born pleasure.

The other famous Americans who will be heard in Atlanta this season are Henry Watterson, Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota; Gov. Folk, of Missouri; Dr. J. Leonard Levy, and Jacob A. Riis. Season tickets to the course are still on sale, but these will be withdrawn after the lecture on Tuesday night.

THE WEATHER; PROBABLY FAIR

Light Winds May Make Matters a Little More Pleasing.

The weather: Fair, with light variable winds. That is the forecast from Washington for this morning. There may be a change in conditions in the afternoon. Who knows?

"After having been penned up for over three months at home," howled the Gopher, "I am able to walk down the streets for a few seconds. Just a few seconds, mind you, for that mother-in-law of mine persists in telling me to come home early. I would rather do anything in the world than pay any attention to what she says. I would rather run for president of the United States than to pay any attention whatever to her. I would rather do anything than pay attention to her. Oh, what's the use, I've just got to. Why? You might as well ask the man who invented softening of the brain for an answer. While paying attention to this tommyrot, just put your optics on thé—

"The temperature: By paying attention to that I found it went up to 76 degrees."



WHAT ABOUT THAT MOTHER-IN-LAW?

800 BALES OF COTTON BURNED AT ROCK HILL, S. C.

Big Cotton Warehouse Was Destroyed—Cotton Was Worth About $25,000.

Rock Hill, S. C., October 18.—(Special.)—Another destructive cotton fire visited Rock Hill this morning at 2 o'clock. The warehouse of Edward Fewell was burned with 700 or 800 bales of cotton, with a loss of about $25,000 on the cotton, and $3,000 or $4,000 on the building.

The cotton was insured upon the basis of market value of course. On the building Mr. Fewell had about $3,000 insurance. This warehouse was badly damaged on September 13, and 200 bales of cotton burned.

A pure whiskey is fine for family and medicinal use. Clarke's Pure Rye is the peer of all. Bottled and aged by the government. Four full parts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

MUSICAL ATTRACTION AT BAPTIST TABERNACLE

The Edwin R. Weeks company, a trio of mendicant musicians, come to Atlanta today and will appear at the Baptist Tabernacle this evening as the second number on the Tabernacle lyceum course. This company is regarded as one of the strongest musical and popular attractions on the lyceum platform today. They appeared in Atlanta two seasons ago under the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association, to the delight of all who heard them.

Besides the regular program given by this company, those who are present at the Tabernacle will have the pleasure of hearing J. Hugh Allan, the popular baritone singer, in a group of popular songs.

Possibly Mr. Weeks' most popular impersonations this season are those of the two leading presidential candidates, William J. Bryan and William H. Taft. Last summer, when Mr. Bryan lectured at Mr. Weeks' home town, Binghamton, N. Y., he was entertained after the lecture by the Binghamton Press Club, and was introduced to Mr. Weeks, who is a popular member of the club.

Santa Fe
All the way
Last chance this Fall
Cheap trip to California

Colonist tickets on sale every day up to October 31.

Good in tourist sleepers and chair cars on three of our California trains.

Personally conducted excursions tri-weekly. Block signal safeguards, oil sprinkled tracks and no dust.

Fred Harvey meal service.

Go now and see what California offers homeseekers.

Ask for our land and tourist folder; also free copy of our colonization paper "The Earth."

J. C. Sartelle, Pass. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 14 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.



COLLAR that will try neither tie, thumb nor temper

15c.—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, New York

SPORTS

HEAT HINDERED FAST PLAY ON GRIDIRONS SATURDAY

Edited by Dick Jemison

"GAME DRAGGED," SAYS HEISMAN

Yellow Jackets Should Have Won by 40 to 0.

When the Cases of Means, Ridley and Rodgers Are Tried All Three Will Be Found Eligible.

Speaking of the game with Mississippi Saturday, Coach Heisman said: "We should have won the game by at least 40 to 0, and would have done so had the officials rushed the game along as they should have done.

"The game lagged from start to finish, and Tech was unable to pull off the fast plays on which the boys are banking on giving them success this year. The Mississippians were unable to make first down a single time, while to go through their line or around their ends was an easy matter for the Yellow Jackets."

When asked regarding the probable barring of Ridley, the full back, Means, the tackle, and Rodgers, a substitute, Coach Heisman said: "It is causing us trouble all right, but it is useless trouble. We have received an official expression from Professor Riggs, of Clemson, stating that in his interpretation of the rule, the men in question will be declared eligible.

"The cases of these men are as follows: The question brought up is a question as to their eligibility under the new one-year rule clause. Take Ridley's case: He has never played football before on any team, and was in school not only four and a half months of 1907, but during the entire school year of 1906, so, how can they take away from a man a right that he had before the rule was even dreamed of? The same is true in the cases of Means and Rodgers. They, also, were in college in 1907 for the same time as Ridley, and during the entire school year of 1906, while Means has 19 Carnegie points against 14 necessary to play in his first year, but when all three of these men were in school a year and a half before the rule was ever thought of, how can anyone say they are ineligible?

"The team, as a whole," continued Mr. Heisman, "is going fine for a green team, and is developing a speed and team play that is remarkable, considering there are only three old men back, and we are driving away and saying nothing, but when we meet some of these teams that are underestimating our strength, some of them will be surprised."

ANOTHER WOMAN'S HUSBAND.
Soft and stiff hats cleaned, dyed and reshaped at Bussey's, 28½ Whitehall.

MARIST REBUILDS ATHLETIC PLANT

With carpenters busily engaged in erecting the new handball court and building the new section of the outdoor basketball field at Marist College, and with a big work of improvement just finished on the diamond, the outdoor athletic plant of the college is beginning to look like "the works."

These improvements are only a few of many planned, and before another year the Atlanta college will have undoubtedly the best athletic field in the south.

A new battery of handball courts is being considered for the far end of the field, beyond the association football section, and some other big changes are in prospect.

Clarke's Pure Rye is the one perfect whiskey. Bottled in bond. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

G. M. A. PLAYS D. F. S.

Strong Prep. Teams Battle at College Park Today.

Probably one of the best prep games of the season will come off at College Park today between the strong Georgia Military academy eleven and Donald Frasier school, of Decatur.

Donald Fraser school is about equal in weight and probably a little faster on their feet, but the Georgia Military academy always stands her own, and when they meet there will be something doing at Georgia Military academy Monday.

The Georgia Military academy and Donald Fraser school broke even last year, Georgia military academy winning the first game by a score of 25 to 0, and Donald Fraser winning the second by a close score of 6 to 0.

Coach Luch has been putting his team through hard practices, and he expects to put one of the fastest prep teams on the field for this season.

The same line-up that Donald Fraser school played against Riverside will be played against the Georgia Military academy.

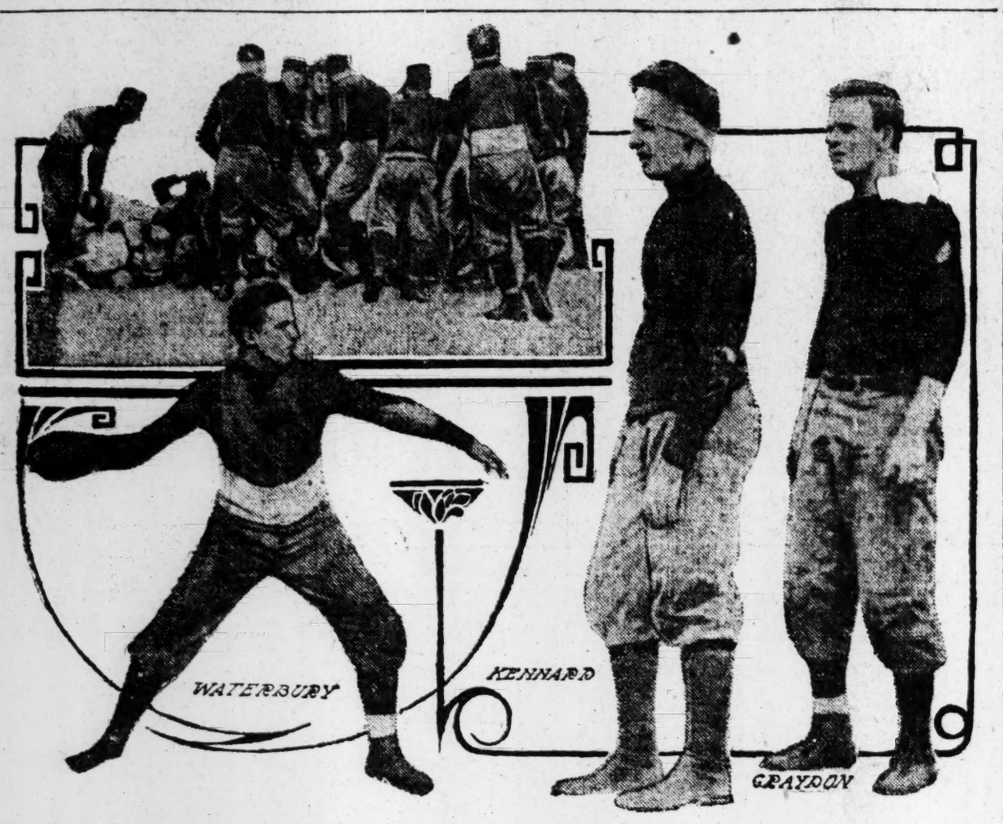
The Georgia Military academy will line-up with their same old men with the exception of Brawner, the star prep right half back, who is in the game again.

The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock on the Georgia Military academy campus, and a ripping good game is expected.

We invite the visitors of the Fair to see our machinery.

Malsby Company
41 S. Forsyth Street

HARVARD'S VARSITY SQUAD IN SCRIMMAGE AND THREE OF HER PROMINENT PLAYERS



SAVANNAH WILD OVER AUTO RACE

Harry Thaw May Be One of the Thanksgiving Visitors.

Savannah, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Boxes, parking spaces for automobiles and reserved seats, aggregating a total cost of $8,000, were sold during the first twenty-four hours the tickets were on sale, Friday and Saturday, for the automobile races of Thanksgiving week. This is unprecented, and seems to indicate that every available seat and box will be occupied during the speed events.

Josiah Thaw, half-brother of Harry Thaw, has engaged a suite of rooms for a week, including the race days, at the DeSoto, for himself "and one," and a friend of the family, who is here intimates that Harry will be the "one," provided the United States succeeds in getting the asylum prisoner out of New York. Once in Pittsburg he will probably be freed, and will then very probably make the grand prize race the first sporting event of his new freedom.

Judge Gary, head of the steel trust; W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and a long list of New York rich men and sporting men are to be here for four or five days. They have reserved boxes, at the start and finish line of the race course.

H. T. Clinton, special representative of the Automobile Club of America, is here locating sites for the camps of the competing automobile teams. He declares that he believes new world's records for 100, 200, 300, 400 miles will be set up in the race for the $5,000 gold cup. Every world's record holder will be in the race in the list of drivers. These drivers have never before had the same opportunities to pit themselves against each other. It is confidently expected by experienced automobile drivers that a speed of 112 miles an hour can be made on some of the stretches of the course. Any of the turns can be taken at above 60 miles an hour. Some of the racing machines are expected to make their appearance on the course next week.

GORDON FAIR OPENS TUESDAY

Calhoun, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Work is being rushed at the fair grounds, getting ready for the big county fair to open Tuesday, October 20. The exhibits in all departments will be far larger than of any previous fair, and the many special features will be the best ever given in Georgia north of Atlanta. The program is as follows:

Tuesday, October 20—"Athletic Day," with races.

Wednesday, October 21—"Children's Day," with contests for six gold medals and address by Judge R. B. Russell, of the court of appeals.

Thursday, October 22.—"Farmers' Union Day," with exercises by union. Governor-elect Joseph M. Brown will visit the fair on this day.

Friday, October 23.—All-day singing in contest, with band accompaniment.

Saturday, October 24—Morning, Confederate reunion. Afternoon, Odd Fellows' exercises, with address by Grand Master of State. An excellent electric light system has been placed on the grounds, and a number of good shows for the midway secured.

The north Georgia colored people's fair follows Gordon county fair, opening October 26, for three days and nights.

It is entirely unnecessary for you to order an unknown brand of whiskey—you cannot be sure of the quality. Clarke's Pure Rye is aged and bottled by the government, and is sold throughout the civilized world. Four full quarts $5, delivered. All mail order houses.

Clubs Formed at Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) The local democrats and republicans have each organized clubs for their respective candidates, and from now on expect to keep things moving, politically. This county has a large number of northern settlers, and a number of them are expected to vote the republican ticket. It is estimated that about 300 votes will be cast for Taft and Sherman in the county. The Bryan Club expects to have Hon. W. G. Brantly as one of their speakers.

THIRTY-TWO PLAYERS WILL REPORT TO BILLY

When the Atlanta Crackers line up for practice next spring, a lot of new faces will be seen among the old ones, and when the ax falls after the training season, but five old faces will be seen, and ten new ones will be on the Cracker payroll.

Just take a glance over the men that have been retained, bought or drafted so far, and a goodly bunch of men it is.

Catchers—Smith, McMurray, Sugden and Campbell.

Pitchers—Castleton, Johns, Maxwell, Viebahn, Radabaugh, McKenzie, Schopp, Presey, Rodgers, Griffin and Atkins.

Infielders—Tennant, Fox, Jordan, Castro, Wilkes, Dyer, Clayton, Kirkpatrick, Newton, Walker and Hale.

Outfielders—Winters, Becker, Henn, Bayless and Moran.

There are thirty-two men in this list, and Billy Smith may be buying some more, but of the lot only fifteen can remain.

The catching staff is a proposition that will be a hard one. Hugh McMurray, the diminutive, red-headed Texan, will, in all probability, stick, and can be counted on to be even better next year. He is full of pepper, the best base-runner on the team, and a .260 batter. He says he is going to better his batting average and base-stealing record the coming year. Campbell looks to be the best applicant for the other receiving job.

In the rifle pit, Roy Castleton and Harold Johns are probably the fixtures, while the other nine men already signed will have to fight it out for themselves, the righthanders probably getting the choice, as it is doubtful if two better lefthanders will be found in the league next year than Castleton and Johns.

In the infield, Jordan, although a weak hitter, will be about the only man who can count on his position. The other nine men will have a lively fight for the position, with the chances favoring Tennant for first base, Clayton for third, and Hale for shortstop, but that is only a guess, and not to be taken seriously, as the other men may prove better, still Otto will stick and will, in all probability, be captain again.

In the outfield, "Old Reliable Ginger" Winters will be seen in his place in center, and the other two positions will be in doubt, although at the present angle it looks like Henn and Bayless will be the ones to stick in the outer gardens. Bayless will, in all probability, be the regular right fielder next year. Still, Becker may stay in the game in the sun garden, and Bayless play in left. An outfield of Bayless, Winter and Becker would be the goods.

In the case of Fox, Castro, Wilkes and Dyer, they will all be sold or drafted, most likely. It has been rumored that Fox is going to play first base for Chattanooga next year, while Castro is spoken of as manager for a smaller league team. Dyer will continue his law studies, and may give up the game, while Wilkes will be farmed.

The prospects in this winter league now being conducted are bright that Atlanta will be well represented next year.

PROFESSOR CHASED BY EMORY SOPHOMORES

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—With enthusiasm at a high tension over their victory in the annual relay race Saturday afternoon, the sophmores, accompanied by many other underclassmen, last night paraded the town to the music of blows upon tin pans, and demanded congratulatory speeches from the various members of the faculty, who responded good-naturedly.

An amusing incident occurred when some one saw Dr. W. F. Melton, the new professor of English, standing in the doorway of a store, and led a rush towards the new member of Emory's faculty with cries of "Speech! Speech!" With a sprint that told of previous experience on the track, Dr. Melton fled between buildings, across streams and fences with over a hundred determined underclassmen at his heels. Finally, however, the "prof." was cornered, and from the doorway of D. T. Stone's store addressed the bunch with the following questions, to which the 1911 men responded with all the spirit they could muster, "Sophomore! Sophomore!" completing the rhyme as below:

"What class makes the Freshmen sore?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"
"What class makes the Juniors roar?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"
"What class do Seniors bow before?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"
"What class do all the girls adore?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"
"What class is true right to the core?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"
"What class prides in old English lore?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"
"What class today the pennant bore?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"
"What class will do this o'er and o'er?"
"Soph-o-more! Soph-o-more!"

Dr. E. K. Turner, professor of Latin, responded to the calls for a speech with a short address in German, which brought looks of bewilderment across the faces of the underclassmen. One subfreshman, W. B. Burke, Jr., who was born in Soochow, China, responded in Chinese. Following this Dr. Turner spoke in English.

Other members of the faculty who spoke are Professor J. R. Hanner, Jr., Professor G. P. Shingler, Jr., Dr. JJ. F. Bonnell, Dr. Chas. W. Peppler, Pro-Professor G. P. Shingler, Jr., Dr. J. F. Farmer, Dr. F. N. Duncan, Professor N. A. Goodyear, and Professor Rembert G. Smith.

Shot Through the Heart.

Americus, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Arthur Harris, a colored barber, was shot through the heart last night by Tom Stewart, it is said, and death was instantaneous. The two negroes met at the home of a negro woman, living near the court house, with the above named consequences. Stewart fled, and though pursued for hours by a sheriff's posse, is still at large.

SOPHOMORES WIN ANNUAL RELAY

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Saturday afternoon Emory's annual relay race was pulled off amid great enthusiasm, and Tom Bussey, of the sophomore class, carried his class message across the tenth mile line with a good lead on his nearest opponent, Brinkley, of the senior class. The victorious sophomores covered the entire ten-mile course in 56 minutes.

This annual relay race always marks the formal opening of the athletic season at Emory and is always received enthusiastically. Heretofore the race has been across the country from a point ten miles to the north of Oxford, but this year the cross-country feature was dispensed with and the race was run on the campus track and a two-mile circle from the campus north, in Oxford, this bringing almost the entire ten-mile run within the view of the many spectators. This new method was so remarkably successful that it will be used in the future.

The class messages were as follows:

Senior: "We just couldn't help it."

Junior: "Don't give up the ship. Our time is yet to come."

Sophomore: "Burn the wind, boys! Soph!"

Freshman: "Ah! ha! Young men! You will observe that we have arrived."

Subfreshmen: "Just as we expected."

The race ended as follows: Sophomore first, seniors second, juniors third, freshmen fourth, subfreshmen fifth. The record on the ten-mile run across country is 53 minutes 50 seconds, held by the class of 1903.

TORIC LENSES.

Toric Invisible Ballard Bifocals,
Toric Invisible One-piece Bifocals,
Or any other Bifocal offered for sale can be bought from us.

We carry in stock every spectacle frame or nose-glass that is made which has any merit.

With our facilities, frame adjusting and fair dealing we give you service which is not offered elsewhere.

Any one who has been to see us will gladly verify this statement.

Walter Ballard Optical Co., 75 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Made Assistant to Solicitor.

Rome, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Representative-elect from this county, Claude H. Porter, has been appointed assistant to the new solicitor general of this circuit, Hon. John W. Bale, and will begin his duties on the 1st of January, when Mr. Bale goes into office. Mr. Porter is the junior member of the law firm of McHenry & Porter, and is a lawyer of reputation and ability. He has already served one term in the Georgia legislature, and will again be a member of the next house of representatives.

BIG 5 ELEVENS FOUGHT HARD

Were Pushed Hard in Their Games Saturday.

With the preliminary season passed the members of the "Big Five," Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell and Pennsylvania, buckled up against some sturdier opponents on Saturday, and while all of them came out victorious, each battle was a strenuous fight.

The weather was hot all over the country, and this caused the game to lag and frequent calls of time out were heard on every gridiron.

The Yale Bull Dogs went up the Hudson to the beautiful little village of West Point and tackled the army gridiron warriors in their annual game. Yale went into the game minus Captain Burch and Cooney, her guards; Hobbs, the left tackle and Logan, her left end, and were held by Uncle Sam's sturdy sons to a 0 to 0 score in the first half. In the second half Yale started her march toward a touchdown, the old Eli spirit asserting itself and started her march toward a touchdown, from which he kicked goal. Straight football was all the Elis used.

The Princeton Tigers tackled the Virginia Polytechnic Institute on their home gridiron at Princeton, and such a scare the southerners did give them. Right Guard Hodgson, of the V. P. I., kept the Tigers on the defensive most of the first half by his fine punting, and when he got within reaching distance of the Tigers' goal, sent a pretty drop kick over the Tigers' bar. In the second half, Princeton put in a lot of fresh players and bracing wonderfully, sent Cox over for a touchdown. Waller kicking goal. Cunningham kicked a goal from the field a few minutes later ,and the ball see-sawed back and forth for the remainder of the half, the score ending, Princton, 10; V. P. I., 4; but the Tigers met a foe worthy of their steel.

Harvard found a very easy thing in the Springfield Training School, and the crimson backs tore great holes in their opponents' line, while their goal was never in danger, the score ending 44 to 0 in Harvard's favor. The crimson used an entire new team in the second half.

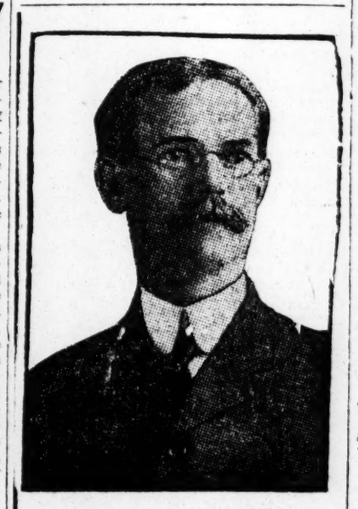
Pennsylvania played the fast Brown eleven off their feet, winning by the score of 12 to 0. Manier, the ex-Vanderbilt player, was very much in evidence by his line plunging, and both of the touchdowns scored by the Red and Blue were scored by the ex-Commodor. Straight football was all that Pennsylvania relied upon, the new plays, the forward pass and the on-side kick, not being resorted to a single time.

Cornell played Colgate at Ithaca, and the smaller college sprung quite a surprise on the big Cornell linesmen by holding them time after time and gaining around their ends on a few occasions, but after Cornell started going the Red and White backs ripped up Colgate's line, scoring a touchdown and a goal from the field. The Red and White resorted to playing a straight game of old-fashioned football, after that lead, but the Colgate team met every attack, the ball remaining in the center of the field most of the time.

BENNETT WILL LECTURE AT THE GRAND OCT. 26

Claude M. Bennett, who was referred to recently by the war department as the best and most complete source of information in regard to the construction and work of the Panama canal, will lecture on "Panama" in the Grand opera house next Monday night, October 26.

Mr. Bennett made a complete inspec-



CLAUDE N. BENNETT.

tion of the work going on in the isthmus a short while ago, and while there he was afforded every facility in obtaining a true insight into the gigantic undertaking.

In his lecture Mr. Bennett will dwell on the wonderful work accomplishred by the health department in reducing the death rate in the vicinity of Panama.

He will be aided in his lecture by a stereopticon, with which he will picture the various types of employees, from the ditcher to the steam shovel man and the officers in charge. The steam shovel, dumping cars and modern excavation appliances will be shown in action. The lock system will be taken up and explained.

ROME BOY IS MISSING.

Disappearance of 12-Year-Old Boy Causes Much Concern.

Rome, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Policemen in Rome and Atlanta are on the lookout for a lost boy. The officers in these cities have been asked to look out for Cecil Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Jones, of this city. The boy is only 12 years of age, and his sudden disappearance has caused his parents much concern. It is believed the boy went to Atlanta, where he has relatives living on Simpson street.

Young Jones is very large for his age, and is described as having brown eyes, and a dark complexion. When he left home he was wearing a gray striped suit, with blouse trousers and a brown hat. No cause can be given for his disappearance.

DETROIT 7; CHICAGO 3

Tigers Won Exhibition Contest in Easy Style.

Ty Cobb Excelled in Bunt and Run to First Base, Hundred-Yard Dash and Circling the Bases.

Chicago, October 18.—In an exhibition baseball game, the Detroit team of the American League today won from the world's champion Chicago team of the National League, by a score of 7 to 3. Detroit made fourteen hits off Overall and Reulbach, who pitched for Chicago. Exhibitions of base running, throwing and hitting were given by the players, Cobb, of Detroit, winning the bunt and run to first base in 3 1-5 seconds. Cobb also won the 100-yard dash in 10 2-5 seconds, and circled the bases in 13 7-8 seconds. Overall won the fungo hitting contest, 273 feet, and Hoffman threw the ball 338 feet.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Chicago .. .. .002 000 100	3	9	1
Detroit .. .. .102 000 103	7	14	0

Batteries: Reulbach, Overall and Kling and Moran; Mullin, Winter and Thomas. Umpire, O'Day. Time, 1:15.

THEATERS

Chas. B. Hanford Tonight.

It has been said that when the public wants a novelty it goes back a century or so and revives something. When it finds history too tame tame it turns to some character of a bygone era and makes him the literary lion of the hour. The oldest furniture, the oldest china, the oldest tapestry, take on a charm which in their own times was unsuspected.

And the public, when it has had a speedy sufficiency of flimsy farce and garish musical gaiety, turns again to Shakespeare. Yet it must be Shakespeare intelligently produced and competently enacted with some certain players. Such recognition may be slowly won, but it a mark of honor and of confidence well worth the waiting. Hanford opened his season as the only actor now playing an entirely Shakespearean repertory. His new production for the season will be "The Winter's Tale."

Tonight "The Winter's Tale" will be ly won, but it is a mark of honor and of company at the Grand. Tuesday matinee he will present "Much Ado About Nothing," and Tuesday night "The Merchant of Venice."

The Merry Widow.

Probably no attraction that has ever visited Atlanta has been more eagerly anticipated, and has created more talk than Henry W. Savage's wonderfully fascinating operetta, "The Merry Widow," which will hold the stage of the Grand, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights, with a matinee Saturday afternoon, of this week.

The news seems almost too good to be true, and judging from the remarkable advance sale, few Atlantians will want to be amongst those who will not see this remarkable production.

The fame of "The Merry Widow," at present the musical sensation of the entire world, has preceeded it to this city. There will be many in the Atlanta audiences who have seen the play in New York and Europe, and it is a very pleasant fact to note that Mr. Savage promises the same company which made such a hit in New York and Chicago last season.

Never in the history of the American stage has a musical piece been given such enthusiastic approval as that which has marked the advent of "The Merry Widow" in London, Vienna, Berlin, and, in fact, every city in Europe. Everywhere it has been produced the piece has swept all before it, and the wonderful waltz which takes its name from the title of the piece, has set all the world to dancing, whistling and singing.

Mr. Savage promises not only the entire metropolitan cast, and the scenic investiture, but will also send to Atlanta the famous "Madam Butterfly" orchestra, which is conceded to be one of the best on this side of the big pond.

Almost every railroad coming into Atlanta will run special excursion theater trains to bring the crowds from out of town and return them to their homes after the performance. This gives some idea of the world-wide reputation of this famous operetta.

At the Lyric.

A tangible story, which the audience can follow, is what B. E. Forrester claims for the musical comedy "Playing the Ponies," in which Yorke and Adams will be seen at the beautiful Lyric, all this week, with Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees.

This may be a new way of stating that the musical play has a plot, but nevertheless, Mr. Forrester is quite anxious for those, who did not credit this statement to witness the performance and prove it otherwise.

Yorke and Adams are too well known here as stars to need any introduction to the average theatergoer and their clever work as comedians is conceded by all. Aaron Hoffman, is responsible for the book and Morse and Madden wrote the song hits, which should in itself be a guarantee of the quality of the work. The song hits of the play are twenty in all, and include: "Moonbeams," "Love, Love, Love," "I Would Sooner be a Lobster Than a Wise Guy," "Twine Yourself Around Me Dearie," "Cupid's Wedding Bells," "When I Count Thee," "I Would Like to Flirt With You," "The Family Tree" and ten others.

At the Bijou.

A merry farce comedy, with a strong dessert of vaudeville, named "The Lid Lifters," will be the Bijou attraction for the week starting today. In accordance with the regular schedule of performances at the popular theater, in addition to the evening performance, there will be matinees every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Unquestionably extravaganza has found a comfortable home in Atlanta. The shows that have been recently offered in the theater have measured right square up to the policy of some of the musical shows seen in other Atlanta theaters, and there have been several as good as the best of that sort. And there have been shows that unfortunately had not been on the road long enough to wear off the newness of lines, but that showed marked improvement before the end of the week.

The company playing "The Lid Lifters" has been together for two seasons, and its success for the past ten weeks this year has eclipsed the hits of any other extravaganza in the circuit. The farce comedy is a satire on one of the best musical shows ever seen on a stage, one that will be immediately recognized by the regular theater-goer, and there is a cast of rare ability and possessing vaudeville talent that will make that department of the show one of the best features of the season.

At the Orpheum.

This afternoon and tonight open a big week at the Orpheum. The vaudeville bill includes a number of "feature" acts worth headline position and has wide variety. Willard Simms and Company, in the sketch, "Flinders' Furnished Flat," should prove the hit of the week. It tells of the troubles of Flinders when he tries to paper the house and gets tangled up in the paper. He is supported by Ethel oCnrad and George McManus. The two Sandwinas, with the strongest woman in vaudeville, will offer a heavy juggling stunt, and Mme. Doherty's trained Maltese poodles will be perhaps the best animal act of the season. Searl, Allen and Company have a sketch which has made a hit in the east, and Sylvan and O'Neal will present a new comedy singing act. Arthur Whitelaw, the Celtic comedian, and El Cato, the xylophonist from the New York Hippodrome, are features of the bill. Matinees are given every day.

U. D. C. Benefit.

On Tuesday afternoon and night at the Orpheum the benefit performances for the Atlanta chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be given, and an extra program offered. "Billy" King, formerly of Atlanta, but now of Washington, D. C., is coming to present his new songs and monologue. Seats are on sale at Daniel Bros, the Columbia Phonograph Company and Tom Pitts.

Maine and Alabama Separate.

United States Battleship Maine, at Sea, via Wireless Station, Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, October 18 to the Associated Press, New York—The battleship Maine left the Alabama on the 14th for Portsmouth, N. H. The Alabama will arrive in New York on the 20.

"Correct Clothes for Men"



The "Tiger" Waistcoat

One of the novelties shown at the New York style show.

Nothing does more to give variety to a suit than an occasional change of Waistcoat.

The "Tiger" Waistcoat, an exclusive novelty, produced by Alfred Benjamin & Co., with its diagonal stripes, is altogether attractive, but quite within the bounds of good taste.

The "Tiger" Waistcoats are made of the finest wool fabrics. They are, of course, in the authentic New York style of today, as they bear the mark of the leading tailors of the fashion center of the world for Men's Clothing. Also a full line of staple and dress Waistcoats, modestly priced—

$3.00 to $7.50

Essig Bros
"Correct Clothes for Men"
26 WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

1861 PRIVATE SANITARIUM 1908
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DISEASES OF WOMEN

Blood Poison



cured permanently in the first, second and third stages by my special specific treatment. Have you any symptoms of this trouble, such as Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat Eruptions or Copper-Colored Spots on the Body, Falling Hair or Swollen Glands, Pains in the Bones with a General Tired Feeling? If so, call and see me about your case at once, if you want reliable treatment with prompt and permanent results. I also Cure all Other Private Diseases of Men and Women. Consultation and examination free. All transactions satisfactory and confidential. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 1.

DR. J. THOMAS GAULT,
Suite 412, 413, 414 Austell Building (4th floor), Atlanta, Ga.

ST. AMAND, MARSH EXECUTOR, MAKES REPLY TO CRITICS

Not Denied Commissions by Court's Decree. States Facts About His Connection With Estate.

Atlanta, Ga., October 17, 1908.—To the Editor of The Atlanta Constitution: Beginning with the filing of the suit of Charles W. Crankshaw on February 14, 1905, v. J. G. St. Amand, Spencer S. Marsh and McAllen B. Marsh as executors of the will of E. W. Marsh, deceased, for the payment of the legacy of $5,000 coming to him under the will of E. W. Marsh, a suit for which he entered against the executors of the estate of E. W. Marsh February 14, 1905, various notices have appeared in the press of Atlanta charging me, as executor, with mismanagement of the estate of E. W. Marsh, and of squandering and misappropriating some one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) belonging to the estate, to which I have purposely refrained from appearing in the press, preferring to adjudicate my matters through the courts and not through the press.

The recent article, with flaring headlines, appearing in your issue of Friday, October 16, the headnotes of which read as follows: "St. Amand Gets No Commissions," makes it necessary for me now to make a few brief statements in connection with my connection as executor of the estate of E. W. Marsh; otherwise, I would not annoy the public with my personal affairs.

Head Bookkeeper for Marsh.

I was connected with Mr. E. W. Marsh for many years in business, being the trusted and confidential head bookkeeper of the firm of Moore, Marsh & Co. When the firm of Moore, Marsh & Co. retired from business on January 1, 1891, owing to the death of Mr. W. A. Moore, July, 1890, under the terms of the partnership agreement, Mr. E. W. Marsh came into control of the assets of Moore, Marsh & Co., and I assisted Mr. E. W. Marsh in the liquidation of the affairs of the firm of Moore, Marsh & Co.

For several years prior to the death of Mr. E. W. Marsh, he and I occupied an office together in the Gould building, I being his close confidential and trusted friend, and as such I looked after and attended to his business for him, for which I made no charge and for which he paid me nothing.

And to show the relationship that existed between Mr. E. W. Marsh and myself, during the last years of his life, he, some year or so before he died, placed a power of attorney on the records of Fulton county, empowering me to make deeds to his property in Fulton county, notwithstanding the fact that both of his sons were alive and lived here, both of whom were of full age.

Mr. E. W. Marsh died October 7, 1900, leaving a will in duplicate, one copy of which was in the hands of Judge John L. Hopkins and the other in my possession, said will designating his two sons, Spencer S. and McAllen B. Marsh, Judge John L. Hopkins and J. G. St. Amand as executors, setting forth that should Judge John L. Hopkins die before testator or fail to qualify, then he appointed, in his place, his son, Mr. Charles T. Hopkins. The will stipulated that none of the fees in the administration of the estate were to be participated in or received by Spencer S. or McAllen B. Marsh, said fees so paid were to be equally divided between J. G. St. Amand and Judge John L. Hopkins or Charles T. Hopkins.

Appraisers Appointed.

Immediately after the death of Mr. E. W. Marsh, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Messrs. C. S. Kingsbery and Forrest Adair were appointed appraisers of the estate. The estate was appraised by the appraisers at $127,128.00.

After a careful examination by me, it developed that Mr. E. W. Marsh owed directly $118,869.08, to which had to be added the year's support allowed the widow under his will, by the court of ordinary, $3,500.00, and which was paid her by the executors, making the entire indebtedness which the executors were confronted with $122,369.08, in addition to his personal indebtedness. He was indorser for a very large sum, which his executors did not have to pay, so, instead of Mr. E. W. Marsh leaving a very valuable estate, as has been pictured in the various articles appearing in the papers derogatory to me, it will be seen that his estate was practically insolvent. Had the executors been forced to wind up the estate at the end of the first year, the assets of the estate would not have paid the debts of the estate.

Hopkins Refuses to Qualify.

Judge John L. Hopkins refused to qualify under the will, and Mr. Charles T. Hopkins refused to qualify, and Mr. Charles T. Hopkins' reason for not qualifying was on account of the condition of the estate, he remarking to me that he had accumulated some thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00), which he could not afford to hazard, he knowing, that under the terms of Mr. E. W. Marsh's will, he (E. W. Marsh) contemplated the continuance of the Bowden Lithia water business by his executors, realizing in his lifetime, that, in time and through the development of the water business, his estate could be relieved of all indebtedness, and a handsome sum left for his children.

As neither Judge John L. Hopkins or Mr. Charles T. Hopkins would consent to qualify as executors under the will, and anticipating litigation by reason of the embarrassed condition of the estate, and knowing the relationship that existed between Mr. E. W. Marsh and the Hopkins family for some forty years, the executors concluded that it was very important to have an attorney understanding the conditions and in close relationship, to represent the estate, as litigation confronted the executors by reason of the complicated condition of the estate, so, on November 8, 1900, the executors made the following contract with Mr. Charles T. Hopkins:

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—

Agreement With Chas. T. Hopkins.

We, J. G. St. Amand, Spencer S. Marsh and McAllen B. Marsh, as executors of the will of E. W. Marsh, deceased, agree with Charles T. Hopkins as follows: Said Hopkins shall devote the same time, care and thought to the administration of said estate, as if he had qualified as an executor therein, and in consideration of said service we agree that one-half of the regular compensation allowed for such administration shall be paid to him.

For litigation in which the estate is interested, or for other purely legal steps, which may become necessary and proper in the administration of the estate, he shall be paid as attorney for such services, in addition to the one-half of the regular compensation, a reasonable and proper sum; and we do hereby retain him as such attorney to represent the estate in such matter. Executed in duplicate this November 8, 1900.

M'ALLEN B. MARSH,
SPENCER S. MARSH,
J. G. ST. AMAND,
Executors of the will of E. W. Marsh.
CHARLES T. HOPKINS.

St. Amand Named Managing Executor.

The Marsh sons also entered into a contract with me as to the conduct of the estate November 8, 1900, wherein I was to be designated as managing executor of said estate and all acts relative to tne administration of said estate was to be agreed upon by a majority of the executors and finally consummated by me, both of which contracts were drawn by Chas. T. Hopkins.

Messrs. King and Spalding, representing Mr. E. W. Marsh's widow, after a careful examination into the condition of the estate and a conference with Judge Turner, of LaGrange, Ga., Mrs. Marsh's brother, the widow, under the advice of her counsel, elected not to take under the will owing to the insolvent condition of the estate, but entered into an agreement with the Marsh children by which the children were to guarantee payment to her of $1,500.00 a year during her natural life, for which said children lodged security with the Atlanta National Bank as Trustee for the payment of said annuity. This settlement, made by the estate of E. W. Marsh, without further investigation shows clearly the condition the E. W. Marsh estate was in when the executors took charge.

Mr. Charles T. Houkins, under his contract, acted with and advised the executors as attorney for the estate, up to and within a short time of the filing of the suit by Chas. W. Crankshaw, for which he was paid fees as attorney.

On January 9, 1905 a few weeks before the filing of suit by C. W. Crankshaw, Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins wrote me a letter, calling my attention to two notes his firm held for services rendered, one note given for services rendered E. W. Marsh during his lifetime for $716.65, the other for services rendered by Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins as attorney for the estate for $1,346.50, notifying me that instantly upon maturity of the last mentioned note, which matured on February 10th, 1905, he would commence legal proceedings for the collection of the sums due.

Hopkins Dismissed as Attorney.

Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins knew, at the time he wrote the letter to me, that the estate was not in funds, and if he filed suit on the noses that he and his firm held, given by the executors, the estate would be very much embarrassed, and would cause all other creditors to press their claims. On receipt of Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins' letter, a conference was held by the executors and it was determined by the executors that Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins' attitude towards the estate necessitated a change of counsel so the executors, in writing, dismissed Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins as attorney for the estate and employed Messrs. Hamilton Douglas and John B. Goodwin as the estate's attorneys. Shortly after the filing of the suit of Chas. W. Crankshaw vs. the executors of the estate of E. W. Marsh, Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins joined in the suit on the two notes that he held against the estate.

Hon. H. L. Parry was appointed as commissioner to take any testimony in the original proceedings of Chas. W. Crankshaw, in the office of the executors in the Gould Building. When the testimony was taken, much to my surprise, I was examined by Mr. Chas. T. Hopkins, who had acted with me as attorney for the estate for more than four years and was participating with me in commissions paid for the administration of the estate.

After taking my testimony before Hon. H. L. Parry a receiver was appointed, and the entire case was referred to Hon. Samuel Nesbit Evins as auditor, a thorough investigation on his part was made in open court where all the books and papers connected with the estate were before him. Said investigation covering quite a period, entailing numerous hearings.

Praise From Auditor.

Auditor Evins made a report of his findings June 9, 1906, paragraph 43, reading as follows: "That St. Amand showed assiduous attention to the affairs of the estate, that the daily operations of the estate were in his hands, that McAllen B. Marsh, acquiesced generallly to everything that was done."

Auditor Evins further states in paragraph No. 4, as follows: "The preponderance of evidence shows that these businesses were honestly conducted and that the executors have fully accounted for the gross sums coming into their hands from those sources, and have proven, to my satisfaction, that money received from these businesses, not included in their returns, was used to maintain the business being operated. I do not think they were bound to account to the ordinary for these gross receipts and expenditures. So long as they account here, there should be an end of it. It can not be denied that there was room for fraud, but there is no evidence that any one has practiced it."

Auditor Evins awarded me as commissions and extra compensation $13,830.52, from which the auditor deducted $2,200.00 previously charged to me.

The case was re-committed to the Auditor, and the Auditor made a supplementary report. On Page 15, paragraph No. 1, reads as follows:

Under finding of fact: "I have heretofore found that the executors received in the conduct of the business of the estate $146,000, in round numbers, which was not included in the returns of the executors to the ordinary, and I so find here. Second, I also find that the executors expended this sum in operating the business of the estate."

Findings of law: "I find that the preponderance of the evidence shows affirmatively that this sum was used by the executors in the conduct of these businesses, and that intervenors have failed to show that it was not so used. There is no evidence before me that this money was misapplied, but there is convincing proof that it was properly used."

Hopkins Swore to Get Even.

After the litigation was filed by Crankshaw and joined in by Charles T. Hopkins, Charles T. Hopkins made a statement to the effect that as I had dismissed him as attorney he was going to get even with me.

During the entire litigation Mr. Charles T. Hopkins has shown a great deal of venom towards me, notwithstanding the fact that while the estate was being conducted by the executors he received as commissions due to me as executor under the will, which were chargeable to me, vouchers for which are in possession of the receiver, $1,100 of the $2,200 which stands charged to me, in the accounting rendered by the auditor, and in the investigation by reason of the executors not filing their returns the first year, and while Mr. Hopkins was legal adviser, the auditor held that I was not entitled to any commissions on funds handled, so the $2,200 that was charged to me by the auditor, in his report, $1,100 of which Mr. Charles T. Hopkins drew one year before I received anything, was deducted from commissions allowed me by the auditor after the first year. As I was allowed nothing by the auditor as commissions on funds handled the first year, Mr. Charles T. Hopkins is indebted to me in the sum of $1,100, the amount he received as commissions the first year, and which the auditor charged up to me in making his findings. Mr. Charles T. Hopkins has never offered to return me one penny of the $1,100 which he justly owes me.

Tried to Avoid Expensive Litigation

During my entire connection with the estate, I impressed upon the executors the importance of avoiding litigation on account of the expense thereof, and had not litigation been precipitated, the estate would have been $17,500 better off. On fees, alone, $10,000 of which was paid to the receiver, and $7,500 to Mr. Charles T. Hopkins and L. Z. Rosser, as attorney for the receiver, which amount alone, was sufficient to pay off all legacies under the will and the pressing debt against the estate at the time suit was filed by Mr. Crankshaw.

In addition to giving my time to the conduct of the estate, I also advanced my own personal funds and indorsed their notes and pledged my individual collateral to furnish money for the conduct of the business.

Even after the suit was filed by Crankshaw, to show my fidelity to the estate and my desire to protect the estate, I advanced $760, a part of which was to meet the interest on the mortgage on the Lithia Springs property, which the estate owes me today, and for which the auditor gave me an award, and which award was objected to on the part of Mr. Charles T. Hopkins, because of the fact that I did not hold executor's notes therefor. It was not denied that I did not advance the money; on the contrary, it was admitted.

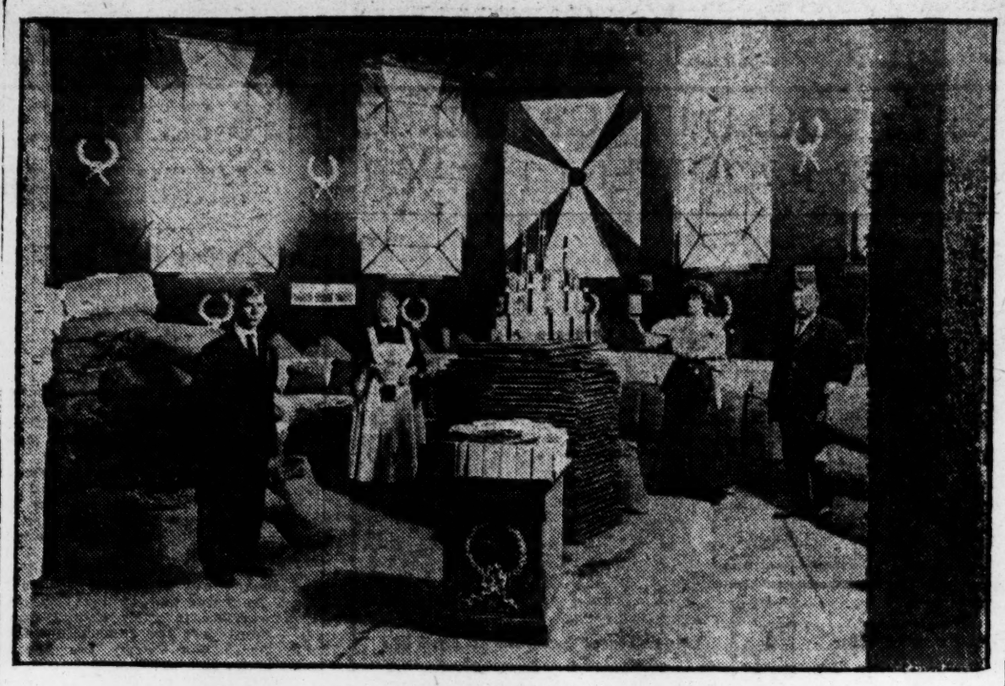
Case Not Ended.

The notice appearing in the paper of Friday, October 16, would lead the public to believe that my case had been finally disposed of, when, in fact, my attorneys simply went to the supreme court on one point in the case, and the order of Judge Pendleton, from which my attorneys carried the case to the supreme court, distinctly sets out that the case was still undisposed of. It is the intention of my attorneys to try my entire case before a jury at the earliest possible moment, and I have no fear of the final outcome when passed upon by an impartial jury.

In conclusion, I will say, while I have been unjustly and mercilessly attacked, I rest under the assurances that my every effort in connection with the estate was upright, honorable, zealous and painstaking, and was solely in the interest of carrying out the trust imposed upon me by my deceased friend, Mr. E. W. Marsh. Thanking you for the consideration shown me in permitting me to present my side of the case through the columns of your paper, I remain,

J. G. ST. AMAND.

***



COTTON SEED CRUSHERS' EXHIBIT.
This Booth at the Georgia State Fair Shows All the Cotton Seed Products.



Indian Tribe With Pawnee Bill. Seen Every Day in Their Free Open Air Show at the State Fair.

CRUSHERS' DAY AT STATE FAIR

Continued From Page One.

by Secretary Wallace. In addition, invitations have been issued to H. J. Parrish, president of the Interstate Association; Governor Hoke Smith; Dr. A. M. Soule, president of the State Agricultural college, at Athens; Martin V. Calvin, director of the Georgia experiment station, at Experiment, Ga.; Commissioner of Agriculture T. G. Hudson; Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture R. F. Wright; Pure Food Inspector P. A. Methvin; State Chemist R. E. Stallings; C. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union; J. L. Lee, president of the State Farmers' Union; President Cabaniss, Secretary Weldon, and the entire board of directors of the fair association; Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association; Mayor W. R. Joyner, President Asa Candler and Secretary Walter G. Cooper, of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, and others.

Hammond Will Make Talk.

Judge Henry C. Hammond, of Augusta, an authority on feeding work stock with cotton seed meal and hulls, will make a short talk on his experiences before the association.

Arriving in the city the crushers will go direct to the fair grounds, where those who have not already been provided with badges will be at the exhibit of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia, in the Agricultural building.

This exhibit is a suggestion made by L. A. Ransom, former president of the interstate association. It was arranged for by President McKenzie, and put into place by W. H. Hutchinson, of Atlanta, and Fielding Wallace, of Augusta. It is daily in charge of E. R. Ravenel, an experienced cotton oil mill man, who is explaining the myriad of products to the thousands who are visiting the fair. At this booth there are shown the cotton seed as they come to the oil mill from the gin; the good and bad seed as they appear when crushed to get the meats out for pressing; the meats and hulls separated, the meats going to the compress, where the oil is extracted, and the hulls to one side to be baled.

Next is shown the crude oil and the cake which is left. The crude oil is refined into a cooking and salad oil, or made up into a compound, used as a substitute for lard, and the cake is ground into meal for cattle feed or to be mixed and used as a fertilizer. In addition, this exhibit shows the uses to which linters are put in making comforts, as soft as eiderdown quilts, stuffing mattresses and the like. Everything that is made from any part of the cotton seed is shown here. On either side the refined products are shown in demonstration booths where everything is cooked and served to the visitors to the exhibit.

At noon a luncheon is to be served on the grounds, where the bill of fare is to be written out in the technical terms of the oil mill men. At night the crushers will entertain their membership and invited guests at an informal luncheon at the New Kimball. At this place it is expected brief talks will be made by a number of the invited guests interested in the success of the cotton seed products. Cotton Seed Crushers' day promises to be the banner day of the fair.

Good Roads Day Tomorrow.

Tuesday will be "Good Roads day and Automobile day," the two being largely synonomous. In the morning there will be set exercises, when speeches on the importance of good roads will be made by President H. H. Cabaniss, of the Fair Association; Governor-elect Joseph M. Brown, Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Governor Hoke Smith, Government Expert Page and a number of others. In addition, a good road will be built under United States government supervision by the county convicts, who will go to the fair grounds for this express purpose.

Tuesday afternoon the auto parade will be held. It will form at Whitehall and Trinity avenue at noon and will go out Peachtree to Fourteenth, down that street to the fair grounds, when the races will begin. A number of the dare-devil drivers were on the track Saturday trying out their cars and their final practices will take place Tuesday morning. The interest among the local drivers is intense and the indications are that the races will be hotly contested from first to last.

On Tuesday, too, the poultry show will open. Peggy, the $10,000 hen, arrived Sunday and will be on exhibition throughout the show.

Farmers' Union Day.

Wednesday is "Farmers' Union day." In view of the fact that the fair is being held under the auspices of the Farmers' Union of Georgia, it is expected the attendance on this day will be a record-breaker. President J. L. Lee, of the state union, will make his first address as such in Atlanta on that day. National President C. S. Barrett states that he expects from 8,000 to 10,000 members of the union from Georgia and neighboring states on that day.

Thursday is "Atlanta day," when all Atlanta who has not been to the fair is expected to attend.

Friday is "Confederate Veterans' day." This day is to be opened by a parade of the veterans, headed by the Young Ladies' Riding Troop, which will form at the capitol, march down Mitchell street to Whitehall, across the viaduct to Peachtree and through the business section of the city, where the veterans will board the street cars, and the others will continue to ride to the fair grounds.

At the park a sham battle will be given.

Saturday is "The Last day" of the fair. On this day the auctions take place.

Every day during the week there will be an open-air performance of Pawnee Bill's show. Following it there will be a card of five running races. The midway is the biggest and the best ever seen here and will remain open until midnight each night.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending October 17, 1908. Persons calling for same will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent will be charged on each letter.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Miss Ada Arill, Miss Maud Adams, Miss Madge Anderson, Miss Mary Atkinson, Miss Myrtis Anderson, Miss Annie Adany, Miss Lila Austin, Miss Mary Angelers, Miss Lucy Anderson, Miss Adie Ary, Mrs Kate Akermore, Mrs Chas B Ackley, Mrs Mary Alley, Mrs Mamie Alms, Mrs —— Anderson.

B—Miss Capitola Bemers, Miss Mary Frances Bowden, Miss Lila Blackwell, Miss Pirl Britton, Miss Lillie Brown, Miss E Nell Bentley, Miss Elsie Belmont, Miss Myrtle Blackstock, Miss Omma Butler, Miss Hattie Bunkley, Miss Hestis Bird, Miss Lille Birins, Miss Emily Boon, Miss Lillie Brown, Miss Myrtle Bear, Miss Charlotte Banks, Miss Eda Bramhall, Mrs Jessie Beavers, Mrs W M Banks, Mrs H M Brittain, Mrs Nettie Bankstone, Mrs Lucy Braner, Mrs —— Banknight, Mrs Rena Burdette, Mrs Arire Baldin, Mrs R L Baugh, Mrs Geo Barnard, Lulu Bround, Mary Brookles, Mattie Burnes, Sallie Bird, Estella Balton, Maudina Byrd, Lillie Bishop, Fannie Blonton, Alice Brown.

C—Miss Mamie Cannon, Miss —— Capers, Miss Sallie Canon, Miss Leila Collins, Miss Nellie N Collwem, Miss Mantie Coffey, Miss Foloir Canaiss, Mrs J M Clay, Mrs Lula Cutright, Mrs Caraline Cancer, Mrs Harriet Campbell, Mrs Lamer Crawford, Mrs J D Chamblee, Mrs Geo Carter, Mrs Evie Cunningham, Mrs Gertrude Conwell, Mrs George Carleton, Mrs Amanda Choffin, Mrs W B Catchings, Mrs H H Christian, Mrs Ruby Causse, Dora Cheny, Lula Chastien, Lottie Crockell, Fannie Cason, Mrs L T Carrothers.

D—Miss Annie Davis, Miss Agnes Downer, Miss Carry Davis, Miss Clara N Daniel, Mrs M L DeLay, Mrs Millie Driscawe, Mrs —— Dennison, Mary Duncan.

E—Miss Onnie L Edwards, Miss Mattie Evans, Miss Mary England, Miss —— Eldrod, Miss H H Elliott, Miss Luler Ellis, Belle Easly.

F—Miss Willie Lee Frazier, Miss Ada Floyd, Mrs Mary Fannings, Mrs A E Farmer, Mrs Sol Flushman, Mrs Nora Fuller.

G—Miss Mary Gooden, Miss Rosa Griffin, Miss Cathran Grant, Miss Kathleen Golden, Miss Georgie Green, Mrs Cathren Grant, Mrs —— Gamble, Mrs L C Gilbert, Mrs Luke Gilbert, Mrs —— Gulton, Mrs Emma Galloway, Mary Lee Gardner, Lizzie Gamun, May Green.

H—Miss Janie Hamilton, Miss Fannie Harwood, Miss M J Harris, Miss Coreene Hill, Miss Maye Hodge, Miss Ines Harris, Miss Nettie Hopewill, Mis Annie Haney, Miss Lola J Hill, Mrs F F Hoke, Mrs Minnie A Harper, Mrs J L Harris, Mrs Rose Hardwick, Mrs Emma Harper, Mrs M A Hope, Mrs Lizzie Henderson, Mrs Annie Heard, Mrs Lillie Holstock, Mrs Ugener Hutcherson, Mrs Mary Henderson, Miss Cordelia Hiroms, Clara Hendrix, Pearl Hill, Minnie Hark, Palsie Harris, Sylvia Horton, Jessie Hamilton, Georgia Hays.

I—Mrs Sol Israel.

J—Miss Mary Jones, Miss Fanny Johnston, Miss Lizzie Johnson, Miss —— Juder, Miss Carrie Jones, Miss Rosie Johnson, Mrs Jennie Jains, Mrs Emma James, Mrs R E Jones, Mrs Sylvia Johnson, Mrs Etta Jenkins, Nellie Johnson, Mrs Fannie Jenkins, Mrs Fannie Bell Jones, Mrs A L Jones, Hattie Jones, Lennie Jenkins, Francis Johnson, Mary Jones.

K—Miss Mary King, Miss Jennie King, Mrs Irene Kimberly, Mrs Emma Kendrick, Mrs L L Kellogg, Mrs S E Kimly.

L—Miss Missouri Loucier, Miss Grace Lauring, Miss Aggie Lumpkins, Miss Matty Lenly, Miss —— Lallroe, Miss Lillian Luckie, Miss Arie Laster, Mrs Cora Lankford, Mrs Mary L Lewis, Mrs Cora Lankford, Bertha Lee, Mary Laney, Ella E Langston.

M—Miss Eva Meaddows, Miss Ida McMahan, Miss Atela Mills, Miss Jesois Murrie, Miss Annie Martin, Miss Victoria McClure, Miss Ruth McKenzie, Miss Anner McNiece, Miss Crany Mitchell, Miss Mary Willie Merritt, Miss Carry Mitchell, Miss L Maloy, Miss Estella Mead, Miss Mary Lee Mapp, Miss Mary G McDonald, Miss Crany Mitchell, Miss Minnie Mausell, Miss Mattie McWilliams, Miss Louise McEntire, Mrs J K McCall, Mrs Fanny Mandyranburg, Mrs Mamie Martin, Mrs Mary Marks, Mrs W A Munding, Mrs Hattie McHenry, Mrs Ella O Morris, Mrs Larow Martin, Mrs W A McCracken, Mary Mann, Matilda McCullough, Maria Mack, Annie E Mays, Henrietta Merratt, Mattie Meriwether, Carrie Mashall, Mrs Mamie McCraft, Augusta Maine.

N—Miss Adie Neal, Miss Annie Neal, Mrs Dora Nicks, Mrs Mattie Nesby, Mrs A G Nicholson.

O—Mrs Addie Owens, Mrs Celine Orstern.

P—Miss Robert Phillips, Miss Lynn Payne, Miss Lila Payne, Miss Grace Palmer, Miss Rosie Porter, Miss Mattie Porters, Miss Fred Potter, Miss James Pettis, Miss S C Peeples, Miss Mary Pierce, Miss Emma Palmer, Miss W V Phillips, Miss W L Powell, Miss Mattie E Pearson, Miss C H Price, Miss Mary Paschal Phillips, Sarah Pamer, Rosa Poole, Marie Porter, Mary Porter, Lila Payne, Ethel Pate, Gussie Pate.

Q—Mrs Lula Quillian.

R—Miss Freida V Rockley, Miss Nellie Reynolds, Miss Eva Robertson, Miss Mary Rapley, Miss Venie Russell, Miss Mollie Robinson, Miss M L Rood, Mrs R M Ray, Mrs Lillie Rynolds, Mrs Mary Robson, Mrs Mattie Robson, Mrs Mattie Robson, Mrs Mandy Reeves, Mrs Lida Ashmore Riley, Mary Bell Robison, Mamie Robinson.

S—Miss Charlotte Swift, Miss Pauline Sims, Miss Addie Scott, Miss Helen Scott, Miss Dellie Smith, Miss F C Scarborough, Miss Ethel Sanders, Miss Let Strogson, Miss Lizzie Solner, Miss Minnie Smith, Mrs Jane Sorster, Mrs Aramay Smith, Mrs Sallie May Short, Mrs Elizabeth Sherwood, Mrs Simma Smith, Mrs Annie Spikes, Mrs O J Stovall, Mrs U C Stevens, Mrs Priscilla Seay, Mrs W A Sanders, Mrs Addie Standford, Mrs Carrie Smith, Mrs Cermanthie Smith, Mrs Kity Stubbs, Mrs J M Sharp, Mrs Louisa Smith, Mrs —— Steiss, Lucy Smith, Ida Sexton, Ordena Sweet, Rachel Smith.

T—Miss Marie Tumlin, Miss Ella Torrenlie, Mrs W P Turner, Mrs C E Taylor, Mrs W H Thompson, Mrs E L Thomas, Jennie Theme, Sarah Tousley.

V—Mrs L M Vanburgan, Mrs Will Vaughn.

W—Miss Hattie Ware, Miss Estella Waddleton, Miss Pearl Williams, Miss Henrietter, Wheeler, Miss Sadie Wiley, Miss Mathe Wilson, Miss Ellen Wolff, Miss Ada Welch, Miss Jessie Wyatt, Miss Estella Williams, Miss Allie Williams, Miss Mary Wever, Miss Mary Williams, Miss Rosa Wright, Miss Ather Wise Mrs Elzy Wheeler, Mrs N D Wilson, Mrs L Weston, Mrs Lillie Williams, Mrs W D Willis, Mrs A R Wright, Mrs Anna R Watt, Mrs J O Williamson, Mrs Mamie Lee Wasington, Mrs Lizzie Ward, Mrs Annie Willens, Mrs Ella Wilkson, Mrs Lula Wilson, Lula Wyatt, Flonda Walter, Mrs Howard Waff, Fanny Wilson, Mrs A H Williams.

Y—Mrs Lula Young, Mrs A D Yayclear.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Alex Andress, Alaimon Allen, R M Allen, Ernest Antwine, Mr —— Anderson, John D Amick, S B Aultman, Samel Allen (2).

B—Etta Burts, J B Bowen, C G Bok, C L Brunner, Emmett Brown, Henry Benson, Hooley Benge, Joe Bennett, Jas R Butler, A W Bennett, J M Butts, J F Brown, F L Brown, J Burkett Berry, J M Bennett, Fred Bender, Richard Baldwin, Guy Battle, Thos N Bush, Dr W C W Burrell, Bill Burger, Geo Beavers, W P Broom, L H Bundy, Lon Bell, T G Brook, Doddridge Brooks, W H Beard, O W Bowen, Bill Brown, Dr Brown, Jr, F C Bacon, Charles Bryant, W J Bevers.

C—Sam Chattaman, Vester Cheeks, John Colbert, George Collins, V A Chalker, J B Clark, J W Conner, Peter Colquitt, W B Conn, John M Cain, William Churroy, Clarence Call, Calvin Craven, R M Coffee, Carl H Cartledge, Mr Collins.

D—John Dickson, J M Dougherty, Harry Dyson, Lewis Davies, P J Domer, Sydney Donaldson, Clint Devellins, Rev J S Downs, Clint Deveile, Sylvanous Donaldson, J W Daniil, Charles Drummond, Willie Davis, Robt Davis.

E—Opromethay Ernenifils, Hugh English, Chas P Egelston, Jesse Elder, Fred S Ellis (2), Sandie Evans, Dr Laura A Edwards.

F—Dr F F Faber, E D Fearrows, D W Freeman, Gilmore Fuller, E T Forest, John Forsyth, Jessie Fayette, Sam E Friday, Will Forrest, M J Freddick, T Fessenstem, J T Freidheim, S H Fourtland, Charles S Fairfield, T H Ferris.

G—T B Goodman, M F Griffin, Ornom Gilmore, W I Ganoway, Al Gorman, Mr Gotner, R P Gill, B J Gaskin, C F Greer, John H Green, E P Goodwin, J J Goff.

H—Marion Hyram, George Hayatt, T C Hawkins, Earl Henson, W H Hallen, Ernest Hughes, Jim Hawshaw, Douglas H Harris, J P Harris, Frank L Harris, Fowler Hayes, Harry Houser, Johnnie Halden, Willie Homes, Arthur Hill (col), John C Hogan, W J Hall, Ed Henderson, William Holland, William Hawshaw, J M Hampton, Joe Hampton, E E Hudson, Bernard Harris, D F Harwell, Mr Henderson, T Leroy Heath, J P Holbrook, A L Hillman, Dr Houston, Houston Hood, W W Haynes, Rev J H Ham, C H Hughes, I G Harrison, John Hall, Clyde and Harry Huey, D N Hood, Joe Hasbin, Andrew Harris, A B Harrison.

I—J W Ingram.

J—Tome Johnson, R W Johnson, Robert S Johnson, Wesley Jones (col), Willie Jeffries, Alfford Jones, H H Jarrard, J L Johnson, E G James, J D Johnson, Ebin Johnson Lon Jones, Eben Johnson, J A Jenkins, B Johnson, John Henry Johnson.

K—Mike Kennedy, Clayton King, P J King, S A Kersey, M Kennedy, G Kelley, J O Kemp, Harry Klein, Harry Kay, Albert King, Jonas Kennon, John C F Kyger, J A Kimmel.

L—A J Langston, Paul Lamb, M L Loyrores, Frank Long, O G Lomilion, Mr and Mrs Harry Leach, Wiley Lennard, J F Linn, Col Olin Lester, John F H Lewis, Ralph Laxton, Thomas Lewis, Mr Landrum, Leyons Taylor, Dick Lovett, Paul Lewis, W L Lyon, Tom Lewis, Jos A Lewis, Benniet Lovett, Henry Little.

M—J S Martin, Yancy Merritt, Earnest Machalie, Jim Manager, H Mason, Clifford Myers, Lonnie Morris, W A Martin, H L Martin, Pinckney McClinton, F Marks, Clary McFen, Ned Martin, Jack Morries, Henry Mills, M H Manning, Jas H Moore, Gordon Morrison, Rose Miller, Oscar McCoy, C F Morgan, R S Mitchell, Lee McGranberry, J E Miller, F McPherson, Victor J Mensel, A G Meigel, L B Mann, Paul T Mauldin, Willie Martin, Eugene Morres, F Moore, Yorfem Min, C S Morrison, Prof J H Massey, E P McLennan, Harman McGlinic, Charlie Mosley, D W McDonald, J C McCoy, Leering R Miller, Arthur McAnnis, William H Meixzell, Teabe Mansheil, Arthur McAnnis, C W Moore, T C McKay.

N—Philemon S Nepton, J W Neel, Jr, J H Nash, Earthy Nobert, Dave S Nolobaugh, Dr J M Neill, John Naygood, Guss Nardon.

O—Mr and Mrs N J Owens.

P—E Pelletie, Robt Perkins, S E Posler, J A Pale, Otto Price, G H Puckett, D P Pruitt, O L Palmquist, Randall Phillips, Gordon Parker, J B Parker, Kid Parks, A L Pitts, James People, S J Peynans, Benjamin Plumar.

R—Zelzah B Riddell, Edw A Richmond, J L Riley, P H Rhoden (2), Eris Redding, Hue Ridgeway, J D Ray, L V Rickard, J C Ross, M C Roberts, C H Rhodes, E Y Rockey, William W Rogers, F S Reid, V Robinson, J W Ryan, W W Redwine, Flourney Rogers.

S—R F Seay, W M Sutton, W J Spinks, W E Scott, Dr G B Spencer, C E Scott, George Surratt, Rev F R Sims, Hon W A Smith, W S Simpson, Lafayette Strasburger, Joseph F Strickland, Ed Smith, Robert Smith, D V Stuart, Alex Shofner, Glenn Smith, Charlie Shers, R W Seager, S Sasnan, Benj Sample, William Smith, W S Sanders, Gustus Solomon, Lewis Smith, John M Smith, Charlie Sherrell, J K Stone, Harry Spillman, Sim Black Smith, Lambert Spencer, John Simpson, Jake Sadler, Everett Stinson.

T—Thomas C Turner, R V B H Tolbert, Ralph Thompson, E F Turner, E H Thurmer, E A Turner, Jacob Teller, Dr D P Thomson, Will Thacker, J B Thomas, J H Thornton, Dr D P Thomas, Willie Thomas, E D Taylor, M L Turner, Dr T L Thomason, Green Turner.

V—Allen Vance.

W—C A Wynn, C F Weaver, Little Johny Woods, H Westbrook, B F White, Jr, Sam Wilson, W R Wilkinson, J A Weems, Harrey Woodson, F E Williams, Caspus Wilkes, Lodwick Watley, C Ed Watson, J E Weems, Walter D Wootten, Boisey Willbanks, Robert Webb, J B Weaver, O Williams, E Ed Walker, Watt Weaver, R A Wright, D T White, Claude W Wood, Willie Winn, George White, Charlie Williams, W C Walsh, Beutie Washington, J W Watson, J A Whitney, Wm Watson, F Witt, E R Wilker, W D Wallis, L A Ward, Abner Walters, Harry C Wilson, G R Williams, A J Watson, E M Williams, B F Wilson, Morton Wheeler.

Y—O J Young.

Z—L Zellear.

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Atlanta Seed and Garden S Co, American Chaning Co, Atlanta Abstract Co, American Paper Co, Planter's Mowing Machine Co, The Aluminum Man, Natl Reporting Co, International Employment Agency, The Detective College, Georgia Seed Co, Georgia Envelope Co, Merchants Detective Service Co, Christian Hardware Co, Atlanta Desk Co, Colonial Mercantile Co, Carter D G Co, Cline Hook Co, Radius Optical Co, McConnell Library Association, Monroe Cigar Co, Georgia Guarantee Trust Co, Gate City Loan Co, Georgia Portrait Co, Southern Implement Co, Gate City Dye Works, Specific Pharmacal Co, Union Paper Co, Nation Drill Co, Southern Publishing Co, Volserg & Co, Studebaker Bros Mfg Co, Bureau of Information, Stephens Boyd Pub Co, C M Pub Co, Lyons, Passe Flore, Editors Southern Freeman, Hardman Peek Co.

STATIONS.

STATION A.

Located Corner Gordon and Lee Streets, West End.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs Adaline Paschal, Mrs Emmer Truitt.

EDGEWOOD STATION.

Located Corner Decatur Road and Mayson's Crossing.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Annie Royest, Mrs O J Stovall.

MEN'S LIST.

Fred M Baker, Allen Guinn, Washington Shephard, W J Williams.

FORT M'PHERSON STATION.

Located Directly [illegible] entrance to Fort M'Pherson.

MEN'S LIST.

Lesla Bradley, Charlie Compton.

SOUTH ATLANTA STATION.

Located Near Junction of Jonesboro and McDonough Roads.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Sallie Robison.

MEN'S LIST.

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To insure prompt delivery of your mail, have same addressed to street and number, R. F. D. number or station.

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REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
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ON WHITEHALL STREET, 110 feet front, running back to C. R. R. right-of-way and side track a distance of nearly 200 feet. Fine manufacturing site or splendid location for most any wholesale business. Only $25,000.

AN up-to-date 5th street home; has 9 rooms; nice, elevated lot; excellent surroundings. Cheap for $6,200. Get busy.

AN up-to-date home of 8 rooms, on Boulevard place; large lot; everything you want; is cheap for $5,000. Would take a desirable cottage home in part payment.

ASK us about those swell houses nearing completion on Washington street. They are the finest and prettiest propositions on the market. If you want something high-class on the south, you need not look any longer. These places are simply perfect. See them.

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7,000 ACRES south Georgia land. Has been cut over and turpentined. A disinterested party writes us, "About three-fourths of this land is fit for cultivation. There will be plenty of wood left for domestic use. A very small proportion of this land is unfit for cultivation. This land, if fenced, would make most excellent cattle ranges. About 1 1-2 miles from G., C. and P. Ry. A part of the tract is close to the S. A. L. Ry. Parties desiring large bodies of land for farming or cattle ranges, I do not hesitate in saying that a better body of land can hardly be found in the state. A great many white people live near this land." Owner instructs us to sell in f

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Ten cents per line each insertion. Six average words make one line. No ad. taken for less than the price of three lines.



If your name appears in either 'phone book, you can telephone your "ad." to

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The bill will be mailed to you the following day for payment.

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You are guaranteed a prompt, polite and efficient service.

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WANTED—Fertilizer salesman to travel north Florida cotton district. Give experience. Address Box 66, care Constitution.

IF YOU want clean and pretty laundry work, phone Main 4307. Atlanta 846. Etowah Laundry Co., A. P. Meeks, Proprietor.

IF YOU ARE A JUDGE OF GOOD corn whisky, send us $2.85 for 4 full quarts Frank's choice, mellow and mild corn. Express prepaid. Quality is guaranteed. Write for very low price list. C. P. Long, Jacksonville, Fla.

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WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; the demand for barbers greater than supply; graduates earn splendid pay; tools given; wages Saturday; few weeks completes. Call or write for catalog. Moler Barber College, Hunter and Forsyth streets.

IT STANDS OUT—That is, Uncle Remus's—The Home Magazine. It is independent in greatness among its fellows. A magazine entering its second year with a quarter million subscribers is a going proposition. The ground is scarcely scratched by our agents, and now is the time to order our outfit and our new subscription selling plan. We need you and you need us. Write now, saying "Send me your Subscription Selling Plan." UNCLE REMUS'S—THE HOME MAGAZINE, Atlanta, Ga.

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WANTED—Young lady stenographer, of good appearance, and a fair knowledge of bookkeeping, for position outside of Atlanta. Board, room and good salary to right party. Call for E. H. Racine at Piedmont Hotel, Monday afternoon, 2 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED HELP—MALE AND FEMALE

WANTED—A few families with spinners and spoolers; steady work. Manchester Mfg. Co. 10-18-6ti

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AT 575 Peachtree, pleasant room with board. References.

NICE ROOM and board; references. 16 E. Baker.

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DON'T LET'S BOTH LOSE—You the currency, we the circulation—by your inaction, when hanging within your easy reach is our splendid subscription proposition. Idleness never wins, energy always. It's not hard to connect yourself with a going proposition like this. Just determine you will succeed and write us for particulars. Uncle Remus's—The Home Magazine, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—ROOMS.

GENTLEMAN desires room and board, home preferred. References exchanged. Address, with stamp, etc., B. U. S., care Constitution.

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I WANT to put a tenant in your house. Chas. P. Glover, 6 Auburn ave.

RENTING! RENTING!
WE HAVE DEMAND FOR MORE RESIDENCES AND STORES THAN WE CAN SUPPLY. IF YOU WANT YOUR PROPERTY RENTED PROMPTLY, LIST IT WITH US. W. A. FOSTER AND RAYMOND ROBSON, 12 S. BROAD.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture, office and household goods. Highest cash price. A. Springer, 25 S. Pryor st. Bell 1526.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 26 1-2 South Pryor St.

VACANT LOTS in Decatur for sale; accessible to two car lines; lots 50 by 240 feet; $200; $25 cash, balance $5 month, at 6 per cent. Buy your choice of lots before too late. Decatur Realty Co., Decatur, Ga.

WANTED—To sell or exchange, 457 acres of land in Stewart county, Georgia, for a small truck farm near Atlanta, on car line. This is a bargain, either to buy or exchange, and it will pay any one to look into it. Address B. E. W., Postoffice Box 229, Atlanta, Ga.

A. J. MAYFIELD,
Real Estate and Renting Agent, 49 S. Pryor street, corner Hunter street. Office hours 10 to 2 and 5 to 7. Balance of time given to outdoor work, collecting rents and looking after property. List your property with me and it will have my personal attention. 'Phones: Atlanta 729, Bell 2080.

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MORTGAGE LOANS on Atlanta real estate. Established since 1889. S. B. Turman & Co., cor. Broad and Ala. sts.

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FOR SALE—Patent just issued. Funds needed for manufacturing. Will sell interest or as a whole. Address C. L. Hendrix, Montgomery, Ala.

FOR SALE—Complete job printing outfit in first-class condition, at right price; must sell on account of change of business. Address J., Box 203, care Constitution, Atlanta.

A FIRST-CLASS tailor shop, with 100 club members and about $100 extra work. Will have to hurry. Good reason for selling. Address Pressing Club, care Constitution.

WANTED—Information regarding patent which would be money maker. Only inventor who wishes to sell direct to manufacturer need answer. Give price and brief description. L. Darbyshire, Box 1912, Rochester, N. Y.

LARGEST bicycle and automobile supply house in the south, southern distributers, Racycles, Miami, Fulton, Premier, Indian Motorcycle. Agents wanted in unassigned territory. Write for catalog. Elyea-Austell Co., 35 N. Pryor street.

IF YOU ARE A JUDGE OF GOOD corn whisky, send us $2.85 for 4 full quarts Frank's choice, mellow and mild corn. Express prepaid. Quality is guaranteed. Write for very low price list. C. P. Long, Jacksonville, Fla.

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A COMPLETE stock of millinery. Must be sold at once. A good business opportunity. Come see the stock or write me for particulars. J. M. Bell, Assignee, Gainesville, Ga.

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LOANS $25,000 to $500,000 considered and negotiated on industrial properties. Industrial bonds and commercial paper. W. E. Campe, 1204 Candler bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 10-18-tf

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FOR SALE—Standard bred combination horse, very cheap; city broke; quite gentle; lady can drive safely. Phone Bell 3434-J. Ivy or apply 630 Edgewood avenue.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
SOFT AND STIFF FELT HATS
Cleaned and reshaped 50c
With new band, sweat and binding, $1
Bands, sweats or bindings (each extra) 25c
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FOR RENT—HOUSES.

CALL, write or phone for our rent bulletin. Ralph O. Cochran, 19 S. Broad.

240 JACKSON ST.—Cottage, 8 rooms. All conveniences; large lot. Phone Ivy 2583.

GET our Weekly Rent Bulletin, giving fairly good description of everything we have for rent. Phone 618. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 12 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

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REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS, CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA. CALL FOR OUR RENT BULLETIN.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms to young men; close in, between the Peachtrees. References exchanged. Telephone Ivy 1968-J.

FURNISHED ROOM in refined home on Capitol avenue; trained nurse or business woman preferred. P. O. Box 295.

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SECOND story store room, 22 Central ave., 25x150 feet. Private entrance and freight elevator. Address or apply 22 Central ave.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

TWO 5-room, steam-heated apartments in the Stafford, 32 Carnegie place; most desirable apartments in Atlanta; new and well kept; quiet locality; all conveniences. Apply 16 West Ellis st.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS SPACE.

FOR RENT—COAL YARDS.
COAL YARD, on Southern railroad, very reasonable, corner Humphries and Glenn streets. Bell phone 353 West.

NOTICE.

WANTED—The public to know that we have moved our offices and salesroom to our factory, 95 North Pryor street, Atlanta. Howard Safe and Vault Co.

PALMISTRY.

VISIT the Gypsy Camp. Full life reading 25c. 50 Marietta St., opp. Postoffice.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY,
Real Estate,
221 Century Bldg.
BELL PHONE 5168.

$4,250 FOR pretty north side home; two-story, 8-room house, with fine east front lot, on one of the most prominent north side streets, and in fine neighborhood. Owner leaving the city, and is selling at a bargain. Easy terms.

$700 FOR pretty West End lot on Oglethorpe avenue. Nice neighborhood and fine size; also a pretty 60-foot lot on north side of city in fine neighborhood for $800. Both of these lots are fine bargains.

BEAUTIFUL Kennesaw avenue lot for $2,000. It's an east front lot, with an alley in the rear, and fine depth. Adjoining lot sold for $2,250, and other lots in same block are held at $2,500. A sacrifice bargain.

$6,500 FOR beautiful Jackson street home. New 1-story house of 8 rooms and nice servant's room, with furnace heat; both gas and electric lights, and as pretty as a picture. This price has been refused for it when owner didn't want to sell. I also have a beautiful 8-room house on the Boulevard. Both of these places are near Ponce de Leon avenue, and are splendid bargains.

$10,500—Beautiful north side home at sacrifice. In half a block of Peachtree, and elegant neighborhood. See it and make me an offer if you want a lovely home at a big bargain.

$3,000—WEST PEACHTREE lot. If you want a beauty for the price, this is it, and it's a fine bargain. Terms.

$1,250 FOR pretty Ansley Park lot, finely located. Also another lovely one out there for $2,000. These are special reduced prices to insure quick sales, and they are bargains.

LOST.

LOST—A pin, circle of diamonds and pearls. Reward for return of same. Michael Hoke, No. 30 Peachtree circle.

LOST—Plain gold bracelet with broken catch, at fair Saturday. Liberal reward if returned to W. W. H., 22 East avenue. Phone Ivy 1164-J.

LOST—Small gold watch; monogram, "W. A. W.," between Crumley street and the Girls' High school on Washington street. Call 5629 Main. 287 Capitol avenue.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond screw stud, between Aragon and Majestic hotels, or in cafe of Aragon, lobby of the Majestic. Liberal reward will be given to finder if same is returned to Atlanta Constitution.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

E. RIVERS REALTY CO.,
8 W. Alabama St.
Both Phones 1207 and 1208.

Hon. H. E. W. Palmer Places His Home in Our Hands for Sale.

Hon. H. E. W. Palmer has placed his beautiful home on North Augusta, Sinclair and Colquitt avenues in our hands for subdivision, development and sale. This property as everybody knows, is situated right between Inman Park and Druid Hills. The entire subdivision is within the city limits of Atlanta. We will have seven fine lots on Augusta avenue, facing east, and all of these lots will be unusually deep, giving abundant room for a pretty yard in front of the houses to be built fronting this street.

THERE will be four lots on Sinclair avenue, and on one of these lots, 80 feet wide, the house now occupied by Judge and Mrs. Palmer, will be moved and rebuilt in first-class condition. This will also be for sale.

ON Colquitt avenue there will be seven lots, varying in width and depth according to the adjustment of the plat. Contractors are at work moving the house, and in a few days the grading of some of the front lots on Augusta avenue will be started, and we hope to have the entire property in fine shape for the market in a very short while. If you desire to select a lot come to our office and we will show you a blue print of the subdivision with prices, etc. The sidewalks, sewer, water and gas are provided for and this is one of the most desirable sections of Atlanta in which to reside. Judge Palmer wishes to make a quick sale of the subdivision and has authorized us to fix liberal terms to purchasers. It will be our pleasure to give all information wanted about this property to prospective buyers.

Suburban Home on Car Line for Only $1,800.

WE HAVE a pretty little home situated right at the junction of the South Decatur and Soldiers' home trolley lines, containing five large rooms, with a fine front veranda, 10 feet wide. The house is well built in every way, and the lot has 75 feet front, giving plenty of space on each side. The owner is going to leave Atlanta and has authorized us to cut the price $450, making it $1,800, on terms. If you want to negotiate for a little home in the suburbs where your children can grow up free from contamination and free from diseases prevalent in the cities, come to see us and let us talk to you about this little home. The owner is going to sell and

MEDICAL.

DROPSY cured; give quick relief; all swelling removed in 8 to 15 days. Trial treatment free to every sufferer. Write to Dr. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

M. L. THROWER.
39 N. Forsyth Street.

FOR RENT
APARTMENTS.

ONE more elegant apartment in the Georgian; waxed floors, new paper; splendid condition throughout; splendid tenants. Six rooms, $47.50. Centrally located.

FLATS.

6-r. flat,	224 Central ave..	$25.60
5-r. flat,	495 Spring st..	35.00
5-r. h.,	385 Cherokee ave....	30.00
5-r. flat,	319 E. Fair st....	20.00
4-r. flat,	280 Houston st..	17.00

HOUSES.

9-r. h.,	375 Peachtree st..	$100.00
9-r. h.,	58 W. Baker st..	45.00
9-r. h.,	90 Angier ave..	45.00
8-r. h.,	151 N. Jackson st..	45.00
8-r. h.,	130 Formwalt st..	26.50
8-r. h.,	207 Crew st..	35.00
8-r. h.,	505 Piedmont ave..	25.00
7-r. h.,	271 Cooper st....	25.00
7-r. h.,	250 Lee st..	30.00
7-r. h.,	492 Piedmont ave..	35.00
7-r. h.,	18 W. Linden ave....	32.50
7-r. h.,	94 Whitehall Terrace.. ..	16.00
6-r. h.,	344 Central ave..	22.50
6-r. h.,	160 Grant st..	26.00
6-r. h.,	46 Nutting st..	20.00
6-r. h.,	45 E. Merritts ave..	28.00
6-r. h.,	50 Confederate ave.....	18.00
5-r. h.,	21 Warren Place	26.50
5-r. h.,	36 Hayden st..	19.60
5-r. h.,	126 Lovejoy st..	17.60
4-r. h.,	51 Dunn st..	17.00

STORES.

97 S. Forsyth st.,	cor. Nelson, 25 by 90....	$125.00
56 W. Mitchel st.,	30 by 90.....	100.00
91 S. Forsyth st.,	20 by 90.....	65.00

LOFTS.

Over 85-87 S. Forsyth st.,	size 60 by 90....	$75.00
Over 44-46 W. Mitchell st.,	size 60 by 90..	75.00

J. J. & J. L. McLENDON,
203 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
SUCCESSORS TO C. H. WELLS & CO.

75-acre farm. Not a waste acre in the whole tract; 45 acres cleared and level as a floor; 30 acres in timber, with 25 acres enclosed for pasture, with Page wire fence; two branches; new two-story dwelling, with reception hall, back hall and 6 rooms downstairs; large hall and 5 rooms upstairs; nicely finished, large front and back porch and basement a modern dwelling in every respect. Fourteen miles from Atlanta, on the Seaboard Railroad 3-4 of a mile from the station. Party wants $6,500. This is an ideal country home and will suit the most fastidious.

$1,650 for a 50-foot lot on North Jackson street. This is property that is enhancing in value right along. Have us show you this.

FOR $4,000 we have one of the nicest cottages that we have seen in a long while. Splendid neighborhood one-half block of car line, 7 1-2-minute schedule. You will have to see this to appreciate it.

FOR $10,500 we have a good paying piece of business property in the manufacturing district, with an additional 70 feet frontage vacant. Rent on this property is paying good interest now. Balance can be built up so as to pay 12 to 15 per cent on investment.

$4,750 for nice newly built 7-room cottage on south side, close in, convenient to three car lines. This is modern in every respect. Nice lot, with alley and stable in the rear.

ON Peeples street we have cottage with 5 rooms and hall, for $2,650, on easy terms. Party is anxious to sell, and this is a bargain.

ON West 14th street, within 500 feet of Peachtree, we have a lot 75 feet front, running back 350 feet. This is an ideal lot for good home. We would like to show you this and give you the price.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 20 business college desks. Constitution Publishing Co.

SECOND-HAND SAFES, all sizes; one burglar-proof. Full line Hall's safes. C. J. Daniel, 401 Eng.-Amer. bldg.

FOR SALE—Herring-Hall-Marvin fireproof safes. Stock complete. Expert safe opening and repairing. Howard Safe and Vault Co., 95 North Pryor st.

UP-TO-DATE mailing and classified lists for sale. W. J. Dibble, Accountant, 1527 Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Ga. Bell phone 3425.

75,000 ROUGH brick at cost of manufacture. Calhoun Brick Co., 1210-12 Fourth Nat. Bank bldg. Bell phone Main 1699; Atlanta 1314.

FOR SALE—Will sacrifice my late improved National Cash Register if taken at once. Address Merchant, care Constitution.

MUST SELL quick, lovely mahogany upright piano, nearly new; any reasonable offer considered. Address Mahogany Piano, P. O. Box 199.

ONE second-hand Skinner & Wood double engine, size 8x12, 45 horsepower fly wheel, 5 feet diameter, 10-inch face; 135 revolutions. Address Constitution.

A FULL LINE of burglar-proof, screw-door bank safes and vault doors and fire-proof safes. 69 North Pryor street, in Y. M. C. A. bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta Safe and Lock Company.

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BEST QUALITY! CHEAPEST PRICES.
J. W. WILLS.
PHONES 356.

FOR SALE—At big bargain, a 45-h. p. Clark center-crank engine, with 50-h. p. boiler and one 15-h. p. foot gas or gasoline engine; both engines in perfect condition. Apply at 181 S. Forsyth st., corner Brotherton st.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS—All makes, Remingtons, Smith Premiers, Oliverss, Underwoods, L. C. Smiths and Monarchs. Rented for $2.25 and $2.50 per month. Sold for prices between $27 and $60. Let us know what you want. The Typewriter Exchange, both phones 324-5-6 Candler bldg. After November 1 48 North Pryor street.

WE have some unusual bargains in second hand pianos and organs that we will offer at sacrifice prices, Monday and Tuesday only. Unless sold on the days mentioned above, the offer will be withdrawn; so if you are a bargain hunter, this is your opportunity.

1	$650	Chickering upright.. ..$150.
1	400	Brambach upright.. .. 195.
1	350	Mahogany upright.. .. .. 145.
1	150	Mason & Hamlin organ. 40.
1	75	Estey organ.. .. .. 20.
1	75	Peloubet organ.. .. .. .. 20.

Remember, the above are all second-hand, and slightly used instruments, and will be on sale only Monday and Tuesday, October 19 and 20. Call early and get your choice. Becht Piano Parlors, 62 North Forsyth street.

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM.

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM, PROF. WEST.

The world-renowned revealer of the past, present and future. Have you troubles of any kind? Are you unhappy? Have you separated from the one you love? Are you troubled over domestic, business or financial affairs? He will tell you who you will marry and when; gives full name, also of rivals and lovers. To consult Prof. West means success to you in the future; instant relief to all in trouble. Parlors and residence, 290 Washington street. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

H. C. STOCKDELL. HENRY B. SCOTT.
STOCKDELL & SCOTT,
1009-11 PRUDENTIAL BLDG.

PEACHTREE HOME—In the choice residence district; large reception hall, parlor, library, dining room and den conmunicating by folding doors; woodwork solid mahogany and quartered oak; maple floors, and private bath with each bed room; large, shady lot, with barn and servant's house. Owner contemplates an extended trip to Europe, and offers a rare opportunity for an ideal home.

TWO-STORY house, with basement and attic; on Fourteenth street, near Peachtree; 8 rooms, living room, 18 by 36 feet and all modern improvements, two-room servant's house; lot 50 by 200 feet; 20 per cent less than cost.

MODERN home on North avenue, near Peachtree, reception hall, parlor, library, linen room, dining room, kitchen, two pantries, three bed rooms, bath; gas and electric lights, furnace heat and two rooms for servants. $8,000.

FURNACE-HEATED house on West Fifth street, 9 rooms, lot 60x190 feet; $6,000. Servants' house on lot.

TEN acres on Roswell road, near Buckhead, all under fence; 7 acres in cultivation and 3 acres in pasture; 6-room house, barn and other buildings; 125 fruit trees, half-acre in strawberries; good well and spring. $3,000.

WALKER DUNSON,
Real Estate.
409 Equitable. Phone 2187 Main.

WEST PEACHTREE—10-room, east front, modern home; reception hall, library, parlor, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, storeroom, five bedrooms on second floor, plenty of closets, dressing room connecting with elegant bath room fitted with lots of conveniences; hot water heat throughout; laundry and servants' room in basement. Reasonable terms. Price, $10,000.

NEW NORTH SIDE 8-room modern home on one of the best main streets and on the car line, east front; large reception hall with large folding doors, opening into both dining room and parlor; all three can be thrown into one. Elegant mahogany mantels in reception hall and dining room, while the parlor is finished in ivory; kitchen and butler's pantry on first floor. Four bed rooms and bath on second. This has never been occupied and is a mighty nice home for a little money. I can make terms on this. Price, $6,750.

EUCLID AVE.—9-room new house, double floor, storm-sheeted, all modern conveniences. Easy terms. Price $6,500.

CAPITOL AVE.—12-room house, east front, near Georgia ave., modern; lot 50x200 to an alley. Easy terms. Price, $5,750.

WASHINGTON ST.—10-room, slate roof front, near Georgia ave.; modern; lot 50x200 to an alley. Price, $6,250.

PIEDMONT AVE. lot, near Seventh st., east front, good shade, perfect grade, 60x195 to an alley. Price, $4,500.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FURNITURE REPAIRED.

Bell Phone Main 3662. Atlanta Phone 3662.
WALKER & ORCHARD,
127 WHITEHALL STREET.
Contracts taken for high-grade refinishing, repairing and upholstering. Mission furniture to order. Packing and shipping a specialty.

FREE DENTISTRY.

THE Southern Dental College, Butler street, has opened its winter session. For a short time both work and material will be free. All work done by experienced operators.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS RELAYED and cleaned. Artistic carpet and clothes cleaners. Wilson & Milner, No. 29 Ami st. Bell phone Main 2501-J.

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H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., TRUNK AND BAG CO., retail and repairing. 77 Whitehall st. Phone 1576.

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LIGHT running sewing machines for sale or rent. All makes repaired. The Standard Sewing Machine Co., 68 South Broad street. Both phone 2105.

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ANTI-TRUST prices on shingles, laths and all sizes and grades of lumber. Car lots a specialty. R. J. Craig & Co., 166 Whitehall. Bell phone 5043 Main; Atlanta phone 1734.

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MEN'S shoes half-soled, sewed, 75c; nailed, 50c; Morgan & Wright rubber heels, 40c; good rubber heels, 25c. Gwinn's Shoe Repairing, corner Marietta and Broad, corner Whitehall and Mitchell. Best white oak leather. Bell phone. Shoes called for and delivered.

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MONUMENTS AND STATUARY, wholesale and retail. Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, East Hunter and Terry streets, two blocks below capitol.

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FINE TAILORING.
E. B. WRIGHT, MERCHANT TAILOR,
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Everything new and up-to-date. All of the latest novelties just received.

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FRANK C. DAVIS & CO.,
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Racycles, Miami, Fulton, Premier, Indian Motorcycle. Agents wanted. Write for catalog.

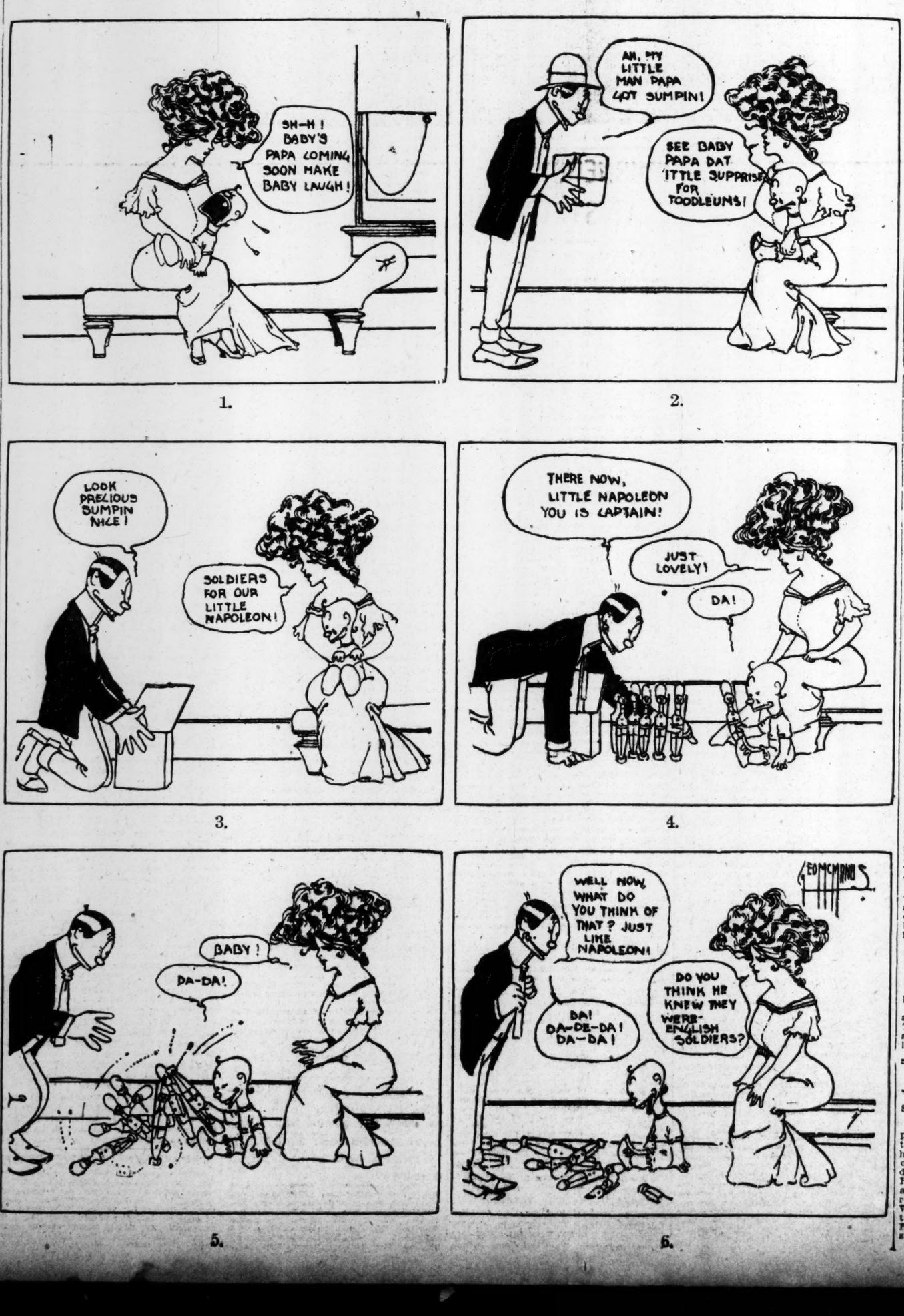
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PAUL BURKERT. Umbrellas re-covered. 1 Viaduct place. Phone Main 5100.

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LARGEST stock of Victor talking machines and records in the south. We sell at wholesale only. Write for catalog and prices. Elyea-Austell Co., 35 N. Pryor street.

THE NEWLYWEDS—THEIR BABY—By George McManus



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Gold Dust

the all 'round cleanser

Do you waste your time and strength cleaning your home with a half dozen different compounds?

Running for this one and trying to remember where you left the other one is a needless waste of energy.

Gold Dust is made to remove all kinds of dirt, and to be harmless to everything else.

Do not use soap, naphtha, borax, soda, ammonia or kerosene with Gold Dust. The Gold Dust Twins need no outside help.



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WE MANUFACTURE

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, STORE and BANK FIXTURES

and deal in Building Material,

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES,

etc. Lowest prices and prompt attention given to all orders.

Phoenix Planing Mills

Corner Butler and Gilmer Streets

FOR RENT!

McDonough Road, 6 rooms	$12.00
591 Whitehall, 11 rooms	$45.00
215 Berean ave. 3 rooms	$ 7.00
95 E. Ellis, 7 rooms	$31.50
Washington St. (E. Pt.), 7 rooms	$12.50
454 S. Pryor, 8 rooms	$25.00
160 Central ave., 6 rooms	$21.60
381 S. Pryor, 7 rooms	$30.00
154 Haynes, 6 rooms	$18.60
180 E. Pine, 9 rooms	$27.50
296 Central ave., 7 rooms	$30.00
96 Angier ave., 6 rooms	$25.00
78 Summit ave., 5 rooms	$15.00

See

LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting

28 Peachtree St.

DISEASES OF MEN

My work on Diseases of Men, representing 30 years' experience with these difficult and delicate cases, is now ready. Treats on **Syphilis** (Blood Poison), **Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Sexual Hygiene, Impotence,** etc.; also various Health essays, including one on **Brain and Nerve Exhaustion.** Those who will appreciate honest, conscientious service, without glittering promises and guarantees that mean nothing but disappointment, may consult me free of charge. Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1. Copy will be sent sealed on request. Address or call on

Dr. WM. M. BAIRD,
16½ South Broad Street (cor. Broad and Alabama).
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK OF GOODS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order made in the matter of bankruptcy of the New York Store, of Fruithurst, Ala., in the district court of the United States for the eastern division of the northern district of Alabama, that we will, as receivers of the said New York Store, a corporation, offer at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 22d day of October, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, at what is known as the New York Store, at Fruithurst, Ala., the entire stock of goods, wares and merchandise of the said New York Store. Inventories of this stock of goods may be seen at the office of E. R. Carlson, Fruithurst, Ala.; at the office of L. E. Adams, Heflin, Ala., and at the office of H. D. McCarty, referee in bankruptcy, Anniston, Ala.

E. R. CARLSON,
L. E. ADAMS,
Receivers in Bankruptcy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

State of Georgia, Burke County—In pursuance of an order granted by the court of ordinary of Burke county, Georgia, will be sold on Tuesday, the 27th day of October, 1908, in the city of Waynesboro, between the legal hours of sale, the entire drug business of the late Dr. H. B. McMaster, deceased, consisting of drugs, medicines, paints, soda fount, gasoline engine and all fixtures contained in the building. Terms of sale cash. This stock is sold for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the estate and for the benefit of heirs and creditors. This is an established business of fifteen years' standing, and located in the center of the business interest of the city.

Purchaser will have the privilege of renting the store for twelve months, which is fitted up with excellent modern fixtures, electric lights and water facilities.

This October 16, 1908.

GEORGE O. WAMAK,
Administrator.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Hugh M. Dorsey and Arthur Heyman.
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209 and 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long distance telephone 3023, 3024 and 3025, Atlanta, Ga.

FARM AND FARMERS

FARM CORRESPONDENCE.

BLOODY SALT AS A FERTILIZER.

J. D. W., Albany, Ga.—Is dirty meat salt—salt used on meat several times, looks red from amount of blood in it—worth hauling 5 miles on good road for fertilizing purposes? The blood in it is worth something—I don't know how much. I thought it might take the place of kainit with acid on cotton meal. Would it pay to put potash in it and what proportion? My land is light sandy pine land. The meat houses in Albany wish to give me all I will haul to get it out of their way. I can haul four tons a day.

Answer—Common salt (clean) does not contain any element of plant food needed by the soil, and cannot take the place of kainit, nor of any other chemical that carried needed plant food to the soil. A liberal application, however, is sometimes attended with marked advantage to the crop, especially on dry soils and during a dry season. The presence of blood in the salt adds fertilizing value i nexact proportion to the quantity of blood. If salt, either clean or containing blood, possessed any marked value as an application to the soil, the "meat houses" would have long since found it out, and priced it accordingly. You can ascertain the agricultural value (as plant food) of the salt in question by chemical analysis or by actual trial.

WARTS—THE PERENNIAL QUESTION.

W. J. Graham, Rome, Ga.—Can you give me a remedy to take the warts off a cow's udder and teets?

Answer—Warts on a cow's teats are often very troublesome, yet they may be greatly benefited or entirely removed by smearing them thickly with pure olive oil after each milking. If they persist, cut them off with scissors or knife and touch the place with a stick of lunar caustic. When bleeding stops, apply the oil. Apply the caustic as may be demanded to prevent their renewed growth. Pulverized bluestone may be used instead of caustic.

ALFALFA CULTURE.

Mrs. Millie Folsom, Clintonville, Ala.—I would like to obtain some information on alfalfa growing. Have you any of those pamphlets of alfalfa growing? If you have any please send me one.

1. Would it hurt to pasture on alfalfa the first year?

2. Does it have to be sown every year or will it spring up from the old roots?

3. Can anyone grow summer crops where it grows?

4. Should it be fertilized every year?

Answer—1. It certainly would injure the alfalfa to pasture it the first year, or (if closely pastured) any year. But to pasture it before it becomes fully established would spell ruin.

2. Alfalfa is a perennial-rooted plant, and will persist for a number of years if kept clear of weeds and annually fertilized.

3. Alfalfa does not admit of any partnership with another plant at the same time. It is mainly a spring and summer-growing crop.

4. Yes, alfalfa should be fertilized every year, since the entire crop is to be removed every year. But the manure should consist of acid phosphate and potash, and, on clay soils, 8 or 10 bushels of air-slaked lime per acre every five or six years.

I advise to sow 15 to 20 pounds of alfalfa seed per acre, in rows 30 inches apart, just as rutabaga turnips are sown, in October or March.

COW, MULE AND FOWL MANURE.

A. Andrea, Aurora Farm, Mathis, Ga.—I have about forty two-horse loads of cow and mule and chicken manure, sheltered, cow manure predominating. Cows feed, cotpeas, oat hay, corn stover, cotton seed meal and bran. Mules fed on oat hay, cow peavines and corn, and chickens on a grain and meat ration, besides the pasture the animals got. As bedding oak leaves and pinestraw where used. As I would like to use this manure for the coming oat crop, will you please instruct me how best to mix it with phosphate and potash to make a complete fertilizer. I contemplate mixing the acid phosphate with the manure and drill the potash in the harrow with the oats, while I broadcast the manure. At what rate shall I mix and apply? I can buy 14 per cent acid and muriate of potash.

Answer—As a rule, stable manure may be applied as an extra application, without materially changing the regular formula for the particular crop. If practicable to do so, I would haul out the manure at once and scatter it on the land that you will have plowed in readiness for the oats, at the rate of four tons and upward per acre, and harrow it in—the sooner the better. Then, when you come to sow the oats, use the regular formula for oats so often recommended, reducing the amount of cotton seed meal by, say, 100 pounds for each ton of manure applied per acre. In other words, simply consider a ton of the manure as an equivalent of about 100 to 125 pounds of cotton seed meal. The standard formula for oats is, per acre:

Acid phosphate (14 per cent)	200 lbs.
Cotton seed meal	250 "
Muriate of potash	50 "
	500 lbs.

If you apply as much as 2 1-2 tons of the manure per acre you may leave out the meal of the formula. Mixing the manure with the concentrated ingredients involves a good deal of work to no profit, and I would much prefer drilling the phosphate and potash in the furrow with the oats and broadcasting the manure. R. J. R.

TO STOP BLEEDING.

Seminole Farm, Dry Fork, Va.—Please inform me through The Constitution how best to stop bleeding after the operation of dehorning.

Answer—As a rule (with very rare exceptions) there will be no need of any treatment whatever to stop the bleeding, as it stops itself within an hour or two or less. When bleeding is profuse and persistent the simplest treatment is to apply a handful of cobwebs or the same of flour to the bleeding stump and confine it with a cloth bandage. Another is to mop the bleeding wound with tincture of muriate of iron, which is quite effective. R. J. R.

FERTILIZER FOR ALFALFA.

H. D. L., Lumpkin County, Georgia.—Will you tell me through The Constitution what to use for a top dressing for alfalfa? I sowed two acres in alfalfa last October and this summer cut ten tons from the two acres. I made the land rich before I sowed the seed last fall, but ta take so much from the land each year, it seems there must be some kind of fertilizer put on it each year to keep it up. I see by reading The Constitution you advise not to use acid phosphate or potash for top dressing. I read all you say about the culture of alfalfa. I would like to know what to use as a top dressing and when to apply it.

Answer—It is probable that I advised against using acid phosphate and muriate to an annual crop in an advanced stage of growth, as a top dressing, such as a growing crop of corn or cotton in May or June. Not that such an application at such time would result in injury to the crop, but because it would be more effective if applied before planting the crop. So in the case of fall sown oats, we should not wait until spring to apply these two ingredients if we would secure the best results. Moreover, "top dressing," as a method, implies that the material used is not to be plowed or otherwise worked into the soil. Alfalfa should have a dressing of, say, 600 pounds of acid phosphate and 150 pounds of muriate of potash every February, to be disked in broadcast.

(1) OAT CULTURE. (2) COTTON FORMULA. (3) DEEP OR SHALLOW CULTURE. (4) TURNING UNDER SEDGE. (5) HOW MANY PEAS PER ACRE.

W. P. Keisler, Gilbert, S. C.—(1) I have a field I wish to plant in oats. Part is in corn and the rest in cotton. The land is sandy with clay subsoil and the rest is yellow sand. What is in corn will make 10 bushels to the acre and what is in cotton about 900 pounds of seed cotton with 500 pounds of fertilizer. I wish to plant in open furrows. Don't you think it would do better with the rows, say 10 inches apart in such land with 1½ bushels to the acre? I have a Gant drill and can drill cotton seed with it at the rate of 10 or 12 bushels to the acre. Will that pay or not?

(2) I noticed in the paper of cotton fertilizer for cotton, 1,000 pounds acid, 671 pounds cotton seed meal, 74 pounds potash. Is that better than 1,000 pounds of acid, 700 pounds of cotton seed meal, 300 pounds of kainit on land on which the cotton dies? About the same land as this I wish to plant in oats, only it is in a light pea stubble.

(3) Do you advise deep or shallow cultivation after the cotton is up?

(4) I have some land that is in broomsedge that I wish to plant in cowpeas. Will it do any good to turn that sedge under this fall or burn it off in the spring?

(5) About how many peas will grow on an acre?

Answer—1. No, I insist on rows at least 14 to 16 inches apart, as necessary under the "open furrow" plan, as I advised it, in order to give space to hold the soil thrown out. It will not pay to use cotton seed (sound) directly as a fertilizer. Exchange seed for meal if not too far to haul. Eight hundred to 900 pounds of meal will give as good results as one ton of seed and the ton of seed will usually sell for a good deal more than the meal will cost.

2. The two formulas are substantially the same, the only practical difference being that in one muriate of potash is used, while in the other its equivalent—300 pounds of potash—is used. The kainit is believed to be a preventive of rust of cotton.

3. Always break the land well before planting cotton and cultivate shallow.

4. Should be turned under (shallow) in September, or early in October. Never burn off any vegetable matter that will rot, if you can turn it under three or four months before you wish to plant the next crop on it.

5. Can't say, as I do not know the strength of the land.

DYSPEPSIA OF HORSE AND POSSIBLY WORMS.

"Subscriber," Sylvania, Ga.—I have a horse apparently healthy when it does not have to work hard. If it works hard it gets thin and gives out. It eats dirt every chance it gets. I don't know how long he has been doing so, as I have had him only a few months. The inside of his mouth is lighter-colored than is usual with most horses. He eats heartily. He is about 8 years old and is a Georgia-raised horse. We feed him on oats, corn and fodder and turn him out in the fields where he can eat green grass and peas a while each day. We also give him stock powders and give him salt several times a week.

Answer—Your description of the symptoms is not as full as desirable. You do not state the condition of his bowels. The eating of dirt, or other such substances is usually an indication of indigestion and intestinal catarrh. This condition is nearly always the result of errors in feeding and watering. Some horses have naturally weak digestive organs and are predisposed to the complaint. Unaccustomed food, sudden changes of food, damaged food, bad water, worms, etc., are all fruitful causes. Another prolific cause is imperfect or bad teeth, making mastication imperfect. Seek for the cause and then remove it. I suspect that your horse is constitutionally weak and possibly that was the inducing reason for selling him. Give him a dose of 1½ to 2 points of raw linseed oil. After the desired effect is produced prepare as follows: Four ounces each of saltpeter and copperas well pulverized and mixed and divided into twenty-four powders. Boil a handful of flaxseed to a pulp in one or two gallons of water, pour it into half pail of wheat bran and make a mash of it. When cool stir one of the powders into it and give it as part of his feed. Do this daily for several weeks. Be sure that his drinking water is pure and wholesome—not stagnant water.

GREEN PEAVINES UNDER OATS.

A. W. J. W., Harrison, Ga.—I always read your page in Monday's Constitution with much interest and heartily corroborate your statement in today's issue that sowing in oats followed by peas for hay will improve the land. I have some very old sandy land too poor for other crops which I have been sowing for over ten years in this manner, with constant improvement. But this year it has been so dry that my pea hay was ruined and I will not cut it, or rather have not cut it. It is only stems, which, however, are not dead. I want to sow the land again to oats in a few days. Would it injure the oats or prevent germination to plow them in with these green vines?

Answer—Of course, it will depend upon the quantity of the stems and branches. It is hardly probable that a succeeding crop of oats would be in any way injured by plowing under the stems and branches left of a crop so badly injured by drouth. I would say that three or four tons of such growth per acre (green weight) would not be harmful in any way. Mow the vines from an average of the field 21 feet square, weigh the same and multiply by 100, and the result will be the yield per acre.

DIARRHOEA OF MARE.

"B.," O'Brien, Fla.—I have a mare that has scours; has had them for over one month. She was sanded, but I gave her raw eggs and alum and got it all out of her. She is better, but not well yet. She eats all I give her. I feed on ear corn and fodder. She has lost flesh some, but is in good work shape. Also her kidneys don't act good. I have given her blood root for her kidneys and saltpeter. Her dung looks dark and there is a rumbling in her stomach.

Answer—A more complete and detailed history of the animal would be helpful to diagnosing the case. It is possible that she is what is called "washy"—a constitutional weakness, and difficult, if not impossible, to cure permanently. Diarrhoea may be caused by animals eating musky food and grasses on low, marshy pasture; or too much green food when not accustomed to it; or driving after eating a large quantity of soft food; drinking bad water, and from a deranged condition of some other organ of the body. Diarrhoea is often an effort to get rid of some deleterious substance in the bowels. The first thing to do is to find the cause, and remove it. Your statement that she was "sanded" suggests that she is required (or permitted) to drink branch water—which is often impure. Doubtless the trouble is aggravated by feeding constantly on "corn and fodder." Try changing from corn to oats and wheat bran, and be sure that the fodder is right and sound. Also see that she gets only such water as you provide for your family. If you shall conclude that bad food and water is the cause, give a drench of 1 1-2 to 2 pints of raw linsed oil with 2 drams of fluid extract of belladonna in it. You may also mix together equal parts of common soda, ginger and gentian and give one or two tablespoonfuls before each meal. Be sure to look after the feed and water, which may be all that is necessary. Also take care to feed regularly, always water before feeding, and do not put her to work within an hour after a meal. Pasturing is all right, if no swamp or marsh grass and stagnant water.

LYNYARANGITIS.

"X. X. X.," Garysburg, N. C.—I have a horse that was taken about fifteen days ago with a swelling on the side of his sheath. It was first a lump about the size of a guinea egg, then it began to swell and he became very lame in his left hind leg. About ten days after the swelling subsided somewhat and I thought he was growing better. Now for the past four or five days he is exceedingly lame and the swelling seems to move down under his belly about in places varying from 2 to 4 inches and something like an inch thick. He will not allow it to be touched nor will he put his left foot to the ground. I have been unable to find any one that has seen one in his fix or knows what to do. He has been very healthy and in good condition, though now losing his flesh very fast. Will you kindly let me know what to do for him?

Answer—The case is not entirely a clear one, but I am of the opinion that your horse has what is known as lymphangitis, or inflammation of the lymphatics, which may be caused by several conditions. First, Horses with a sluggish circulation are predisposed to this disease; second, animals that are overfed and have not sufficient exercise; third, animals that are half-starved and overworked; fourth, sudden exposure to cold and wet. Perhaps the most frequent cause is feeding a horse that is idle, or that has very little work, on too much nutritive food. When a horse is to be idle for a time, his allowance of food—especially of grain—should be cut down. On the other hand, when a horse is overworked and underfed the whole system becomes weak and the lymphatics are unable to do their duty and swelling of the legs occurs.

Treatment: Find the cause and remove it if possible. If caused by underwork and overfeed give one ounce each of aloes, soda and pulverized ginger, to be all dissolved in half pint of boiling water, then add half pint of cold water and give at one dose. Also give twenty drops tincture of aconite every two hours until the pulse becomes slower. Also give one tablespoonful of saltpeter in the drinking water three times a day, bathe the legs with hot water for an hour at a time, then apply a lotion of half ounce of sugar of lead, two ounces of laudanum, one quart of water. Rub in with the hand.

FOOT EVIL OF HORSE, CHARBON.

J. E. Roberts, Garland, La.—1. Please give me a remedy for foot evil, as I had three with it and the loaf came off, and, as it takes three months to come off and grow back, you can't work the horse.

2. As we had charbon here this year, and did not know what to do for it, please give me a remedy for it. As you know, charbon does its work quickly.

Answer—1. "Foot evil" is not a recognized name for any disease in any of the books at my command. Although I have heard the name, I am not informed as to what disease is meant by it. You should describe the symptoms of the ailment.

2. I know of no cure for authrax (charbon). The treatment is limited to avoiding the use of such pastures (during August and September) as were recognized as contaminated and that have been occupied by cattle during previous periods of the prevalence of the disease. Preventive measures consist in inoculating the cattle not yet attacked with anti-toxine vaccine virus. Write to Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, veterinary surgeon of your state experiment station, at Baton Rouge, La.

HABITS OF TRAINING PLANTS.

(By A. E. Blount, Wellesley, Mass.)

I don't know as it makes much difference with most of your farmers and readers who raise "beans" and other climbing plants whether or not they know or care to know how almost every twining vine creeps up around its support during its growth, but to the scientist and to many progressive farmers of today it does make a good deal of difference to see the "bean vine," for instance, as it is illustrated on the 7th page of the September number of Uncle Remus's, where the artist makes it run up the pole the wrong way. Perhaps your artist is not a scientist or a progressive farmer, or perhaps he meant to make Br'er Rabbit at the base of the pole with his pile, a subtle necromonast or wizard, to induce the poor "bean vine" to violate the laws of nature and climb the pole the wrong way—from left to right—the natural habit no other vine, except the hop, in field, garden, orchard or vineyard does, or can do or can be made to do. The hop vine alone twines around its support by torsion from left to right with the sun and no artificial training can induce any twining plant to do otherwise than as nature teaches them. The tendrils of the peavines, the vetches, all the gourd family and leaf-climbing flowering plants do likewise—twine from right to left, against the sun.

I might mention another important habit all plants indulge in every year, which, it well and rightly understood and improved upon by artificial means and methods would not only make every crop better, but doubly prolific. This habit consists of the means nature gives all plants to cross-fertilize between their own species or to self-fertilize, as wheat, oats, barley, rye and most of the grasses do. Every farmer in Georgia who raises corn should be able to tell what ears intended for seed the next year; he should select. Every ear should be selected in the field and saved carefully from all the rest in the crib. By selecting the best ears on those stalks that ripen earliest and are normal in every respect he will, in a few years, have his whole crop of corn ripen a few days earlier every season and the best stalks will have more ears on them.

By selecting the first bolls of cotton that ripen will not only make his crop ripen a few days earlier every season, but there will be more and better bolls on each bush. The corn plant cross-fertilizes in the field by the wind and insects, but never self-fertilize. It is against nature for any plant to self-fertilize that are the essential organs of bursting open. Corn, for instance, has its pistils (silks) in one flower and its pollen in another flower (tassel) on the same plant. They do not self-fertilize to make vital seed for succeeding seasons. Darwin says, "Nature allows self-fertilization in all the plants that are not close."

The cotton bloom contains both male and female organs of fruiting in the same flower, the same as the apple, pear, peach, etc.; yet it does not self-fertilize. The pollen to fertilize the pistils in one flower of one plant must be brought by the bees and put upon the aforesaid pistils, otherwise the seeds will be mere shack shells.

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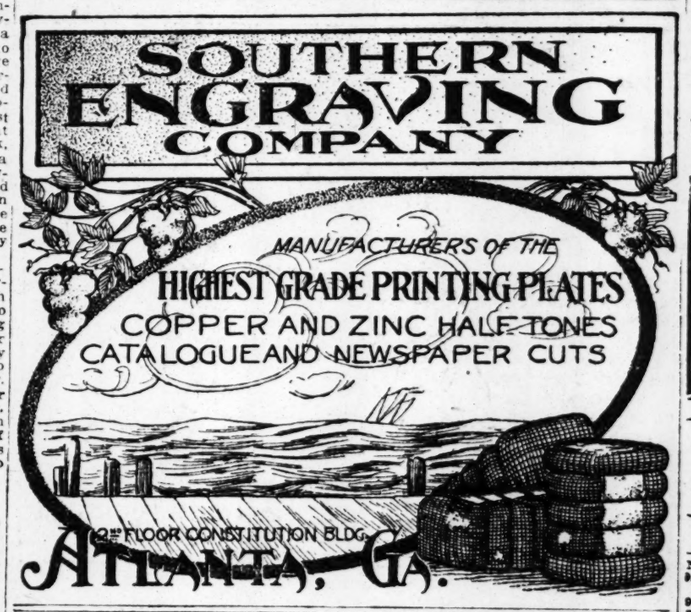
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DR. ROSETT SENTENCED.

Savannah Physician Given Year's Sentence in Chaingang.

Savannah, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Dr. A. Rosett, the Savannah physician, who, while in jail, on the charge of murder, recently wrote a problem novel, has just been sentenced to serve a year on the chaingang, after being convicted before Judge Carlton, in the superior court, on the charge of performing a criminal operation on a young woman, who died afterwards.

The physician is now under constant care, of the county physician, the verdict of guilty and the sentence to serve time having caused him to collapse. A new trial will be asked for, and this failing, it is intimated that a warrant charging lunacy will be sworn out against him.

Dr. Rosett was recently denied a divorce from his wife. She is now in Baltimore, but an intimate friend of the physician asserts that his trouble and the terrible nervous condition of the prisoner has so worked upon the wife's sympathetic nature she she is desirous of coming to Savannah to help him all she can. She awaits only his assent to her coming, it is said.

Fire Causes Loss of $200,000.

Aarillo, Texas, October 18.—Fire today destroyed the Santa Fe roundhouse and shops, entailing a loss of $200,000. Twelve locomotives, several cars loaded with coal, a large number of coal shutes, the pumping station, oil tanks and a great quantity of supplies.

Special Notices.

MEETING NOTICE.



A stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, will be held in its asylum, corner Mitchell and Forsyth streets, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. The Order of the Red Cross will be conferred. Opening in full form. All Sir Knights, duly qualified, are courteously invited.

GEORGE E. ARGARD,
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HEARD W. DENT, Recorder.

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Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, for Information only, but not Guaranteed.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, UNION STATION.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
95 Chicago	8:42 pm	94 Chicago	6:55 am
1 Nashville	7:35 pm	2 Nashville	8:35 am
93 Nashville	11:45 am	92 Nashville	4:50 pm
73 Rome	9:50 am	2 Rome	5:10 pm
3 Nashville	7:00 am	4 Nashville	8:50 pm

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTIC UNION STAION.

Arrive from—		Depart to—	
Fitzgerald	7:45 a. m.	Fitzgerald	8:20 p. m.
Thomasville	7:45 a. m.	Thomasville	8:20 p. m.
Waycross	7:45 a. m.	Waycross	8:20 p. m.
Brunswick	7:45 a. m.	Brunswick	8:20 p. m.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
41 New York	6:20 am	37 Memphis	6:30 am
32 Memphis	11:10 am	52 Monroe	7:15 am
38 New York	4:00 pm	39 New York	11:30 am
53 Monroe	7:50 pm	33 Memphis	4:45 pm
36 Memphis	9:45 pm	38 New York	7:40 pm
32 Birm'ham	11:10 am	37 Birm'ham	6:30 am
36 Birm'ham	9:45 pm	33 Birm'ham	4:45 pm
50 Cedartown	9:35 am	51 Cedartown	4:00 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TERMINAL STATION.

No. Arrives From—		No. Departs To—	
14 Cincinnati	12:30 am	36 New York	12:15 am
35 New York	5:00 am	14 Jacks'ville	12:40 am
43 Washngt'n	5:30 am	30 Columbus	5:20 am
13 Jacks'ville	5:25 am	13 Cincinnati	5:35 am
12 Shrevep't	6:50 am	35 Birm'h'm	6:20 am
*17 Toccoa	8:25 am	12 Richmond	6:55 am
26 Heflin	8:30 am	7 Chatt'n'ga	7:30 am
27 Ft. Valley	10:55 am	16 Brunswick	7:45 am
21 Columbus	10:55 am	38 New York	11:00 am
7 Lum. City	10:40 am	40 Charlotte	2:05 pm
40 Birm'h'm	1:40 pm	15 Chattan'ga	3:15 pm
8 Chattn'ga	12:30 pm	23 Birm'h'm	4:10 pm
39 Charlotte	3:55 pm	*18 Toccoa	4:30 pm
37 New York	5:00 pm	22 Columbus	4:50 pm
18 Chattn'ga	3:35 pm	28 Ft. Valley	5:00 pm
11 Richmond	9:15 pm	25 Heflin	5:30 pm
15 Brunswick	8:00 pm	10 Macon	5:30 pm
29 Columbus	10:20 pm	44 Wash'n'gtn	8:45 pm
36 Birm'ham	11:15 pm	11 Shrevep't	10:45 pm

Trains marked thus (*) run daily except Sunday. Other trains run daily. Central time.

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Creamery for Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald, Ga., October 18.—(Special.) Another industry has been secured for Fitzgerald, in the form of a creamery. A stock company, with a capital of $6,100, has been organized, and stock all taken, and contract let for the building, which will be erected within the next sixty days. Four hundred cows have been guaranteed by the farmers for a starter.